The Compiler.

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

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Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

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ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.

Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

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J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have my Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Sawyer.

DENTIST.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Bastress & Peters

PAY the highest cash prices for all kinds of GRAIN,

FLOUR,

SEEDS, &c.,

at the Brick Warehouse in New Oxford.

Constantly on hand a large assortment of GROCERIES, at wholesale and retail—also, LUMBER, COAL, GUANO, PLASTER, &c.

April 28, 1862. 1y*

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

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President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. M'Curdy, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, D. M'Creary, S. R. Russell, J. R. Hersh, Samuel Durborow, E. G. Fahnestock, Wm. B. Wilson, H. A. Picking, Wm. B. McClellan, John Wollard, R. G. McCreary, John Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Cunningham, Abdiel F. Gitt, James H. Marshall, M. Richelberger.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 27, 1858.

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COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING—The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the *Coachmaking and Blacksmithing* business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. ☞REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

☞Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

Something New

IN GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has commenced the BAKING business, on a large scale, in York street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Wattles's Hotel, where he will try to deserve, and hopes to receive, a liberal patronage. BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., &c., baked every day, (Sundays excepted,) all of the best quality, and sold at the lowest living profits. Cracker-baking in all its branches is largely carried on, and orders to any amount, from this and adjoining counties, supplied at the shortest notice. Having erected a large and commodious bake-house and secured the best workman and the most approved machinery, he is prepared to do a heavy business.

VALENTINE SAUPEE.

July 25, 1859.

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair-Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-e-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON,
Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.

Aug. 6 1860.

Queensware.

IF you want anything in the QUEENSWARE line call at A. SCOTT & SON'S, where you will find the best assortment in town.

March 24, 1862.

COAL OIL, at DR. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

The Muse.

THE LOVER'S LEAP.

A TALE OF THE TOMBECKBE—BY WM. WARD, JR.

Oh! I would ask no happier bed
Than the chill wave my love lies under;
Sweetest to rest together dead,
Far sweeter than to live asunder. *Moore.*

The council fires are burning bright
On Luxpelilah's* banks to-night;
And swarth, but noble forms are there,
Yet statue-still, as if the air
Might bear a message they would rue
To some dark ambush nestling nigh;
Hath death with silence aught to do,
In that stern meeting's mystery?

Another form hath join'd them now,
Tho' not a stir or breath revealed
Her near approach, and not a brow
But kept its fixed expression steeled;
And not an eye that softened, shone
O'er the slight form it gazed upon;
Yet she was all that o'er them wrought
That deep intensity of thought—
Nor seemed she striving to implore
The mercy not a visage wore.

Soft as the melting hues of dawn
That stream and flush thro' southern skies,
Was the deep beauty of The Fawn;
The dove-like lustre of her eyes;
Her long dark hair lay floating o'er
The beaded mantle that she wore,
With plumage in its tresses wove
Of mock-bird, parequet and dove;
Her model'd limbs were eloquent
With grace and beauty sweetly blent;
A soft dark hand, that every fold
With more than Grecian art controlled,
And tiny foot half hidden in
Its shell-enamell'd moccasin.

A look of struggling tenderness
On one old chieftain's iron brow,
A sudden shudder of distress,
Passed like a shadow, and the slow
And rigid thought that yielded then,
Resumed its sodding calm again.
"Daughter," began the judge and sire,
"We've met around our council fire,
Thou, recreant to thy ancient pride,
Would be a hated coward's bride,
And welcome to thy sham'd embrace
One of Nethula's craven race.
Enough! Why waste this idle breath!
We've met, and our decree is Death!".

She crossed her hands upon her breast;
She loved, was loved, and knew the rest;
Yet meekly beautiful she stood,
With all the pride of womanhood.
And she must die; at mornings' dawn
Must perish Luxpelilah's Fawn.

They laid her on her fragrant couch
Of otter skins and sumach boughs,
To dream of love's unsullied touch,
And wake, the dark destroyer's spouse.

* * * * *

The bird hath flown! Her watchful mate
Hath lured the Choctaw's sullen hate;
Yet rose upon their fated path
A yell of disappointed wrath,
So fiercely shrill and keenly clear,
It might forever haunt the ear;
And when its last wild echo fled,
That silence seem'd more deathly dread.
Yet on! Ah, what can save them now?
For on their soon-discover'd track
The red pursuing torches glow,
And wilder looks are glancing back!

* * * * *

They stood and gazed, upon the bank—
Far rolled below Tombeckbe's tide—
Here prone and half exhausted sank
The warrior and his Choctaw bride.
"And thou, my lovely Fawn, if now
I read the thought that veils thy brow,
Thou too hast dared to meet the fate
Far sweeter than thy kinsman's hate;
Ay, welcome then this dizzy height,
And we will be in heaven to-night!"

* * * * *

They've perished, from their forest haunts,
A lost and half-forgotten race;
And here the God of Freedom plants
His banner o'er their last sad trace.
Where yon gaunt pine springs o'er the tide,
A lone dark monarch at its side,
The giant roots upturn'd and bare,
Like twining serpents in the air,
There found, beneath the far-seen wave,
The warrior and his Fawn a grave.

Columbus, Miss.

*Luxpelilah—a branch of the Tombeckbe.

"God, give us men! The time demands
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith and willing hands:
Men, whom the lust of office will not kill;
Men, whom the spoils of office will not buy;
Men, who have opinion and a will;
Men, who have honor—men who will not lie—
Men, who can stand before a demagogue
And damn his treacherous flatteries without winking.
True men, sun-crowned, who lift above the fog
In public duty and in private thinking;
For while Abolitionists, with their thumb-screw creeds,
Mingle in the selfish strife, lo! freedom weeps,
Wrong rules the land, and waiting justice sleeps!"

Miscellaneous.

Artificial Ice.—A citizen of Boston, now resident in Bombay, writes to a friend at home that the attempt to manufacture ice in Bombay has been entirely successful; that the machine is turning out daily twenty-five tons of beautiful ice, which is as pure and tasteless as American ice, and that it is sold at a rate 40 per cent. cheaper than the article is furnished for in our American cities.

☞The name of the last great battle-field should be pronounced An-te-tam—the accent on the last syllable.—*Balt. Sun.*

Quite erroneous. Pronounce as if commending your uncle's wife to a dish of ripe strawberries, and saying, Aunt, eat'em.—*Cumberland Telegraph.*

COLD CABBAGE.

Bob Brown was a nice young man, generally; but he had his faults, and who has not? When whiskey was in circulation, Bob never refused to take a glass, and sometimes whiskey got the better of him; but to do Bob justice, it did take an awful quantity of whiskey to turn him into a fool. He got married lately, and started a little home of his own. It used to be Mrs. Bob's practice to have a plate of something nice waiting on the table when he got home late at night. One night he got home just blue enough to try to open the door with a five-cent piece, and pull off his boots with a tooth-pick; but still he was hungry, and not so very drunk after all. He found the the table and seated himself. "What an old brute I am (hic!) anyway, to go and get (hic!) drunk, and my wife home here fixing me (hic!) such a nice plate of cabbage." He pulled the plate up, and after seasoning it to suit his taste, began with knie and fork, to cut the "cabbage;" but "nary gash" could he make! He sawed and swore, and sawed and swore again. He took in his hands and tried to tear it; but it was in vain. He began to saw and swear again.—He took it in his hands, and, at last, either cut or swore a piece off.—He put it in his mouth and tried to chew; but that was no go. He laid down the "cabbage" and began to swear, which soon brought his wife from her dreams, and into the room.

"What's the matter, Bob?"

"Matter enough, (hic) Sally, I can't eat this cabbage."

"What cabbage, Bob? Nothing there as I can see, but my two night caps soaking in a plate of starch!"

"Oh, (hic) Jerusalem! Sall, let's go to bed!" They went to bed, but the joke was too good to keep and it soon leaked out. He had been nearly half an hour trying to eat two of his wife's nightcaps, that she had put to soak in a plate of starch before going to bed.

Found His Crowd.—A young man, clad in homespun, was standing in Court street, a few days since, devouring a doughnut, when he was accosted by one of a half dozen genteely dressed idlers with,

"*Just come down?*"

"Yes, guess I have, great place this, ain't it you?" said the countryman.

"'Tis so, bub, how's your marm!" asked the city buck, bent on sport with the greeney.

"Well, she's pretty well, she sent me down here on business."

"She did? What kind of business are you on?

"Why, she wanted me to come down to Boston, and to look round and find a half dozen of the biggest fules to educate 'em, and I rather guess I've got my eyes on 'em, now," said the stranger, taking in the whole crowd at a glance.

The next moment he had the edgestones to himself, where he quietly finished his doughnut.

Pretty Good.—The following conversation took place at a public dinner table one day last week, between a Lady and a Gentleman:

Lady.—It is astonishing that with an immense Union army lying in Maryland, these rebels cannot be kept out of Pennsylvania. Is there no way to prevent these raids into our territory?

Gent.—Certainly there is.

Lady.—Well, pray, tell me how.

Gent.—Why let old Abe issue a proclamation forbidding the rebels from entering the State.

Increase of Rats.—The *Farmer's Gazette* (English) asserts and proves by figures that *one pair of rats will have progeny and descendents* amounting to no less than 651,050 in three years. Now unless this immense family can be kept down, they would then consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings. It will be far wiser in the farmer to turn his attention to the destruction of rats than of small birds.

Certainly it will. Whoever engages in shooting small birds is a cruel man; whoever aids in exterminating rats is a benefactor. We should like some of our correspondents to give us the benefit of their experience in successfully driving out these pests. We need something besides dogs, cats and traps for this business.

"Contrabands" in Pennsylvania.—The Harrisburg *Patriot*, in noticing the knocking down and robbing of a soldier, at night, in that place, by two negro men, says:

"Scenes of this kind occur almost every night, and it is unsafe for citizens or strangers to venture after dark into localities frequented by the colored rowdies who infest our city, unless provided with protective weapons. No city of the same size in the North is cursed with a more numerous or worthless negro population than Harrisburg, and it is now daily being swelled by swarms of filthy contrabands, who must either subsist themselves by robbery and plunder, or become paupers upon the bounty of our white tax-paying citizens.—Scenes of violence and outrage such as it has been our unpleasant duty to report recently, we fear will be of frequent occurrence during the coming winter."

Cows' Hair for Clothing.—In some parts of the South cows' hair is in use for the manufacture of clothing, in place of wool, which has become exceedingly scarce. The hair is washed perfectly clean, and pulled or beat so as to have no bunches. After it is well dried, it is ready for use. Like wool for ordinary cloth, it is used only for "filling," and mixed only with about one-third cotton.

Death of a Sword-Swallower and a Stone-Eater.—John Speckmier, who for some years past has been traveling around the country entertaining audiences by his power to plunge the blade of a sword at full length down his æosophagus, and by his capacity (?) to eat and digest any number of stones—his only food, except lager-beer—died suddenly at Buffalo on Saturday week.

Is the Administration the Government?—Will those who contend that the administration is the government, contend, also, when Abraham Lincoln is turned out and another President elected and installed, that the government has been overthrown or changed? To be consistent they must—and this shows the utter absurdity of the pretension.

Advance in the Price of Blankets.—Blankets are becoming an important article in the market. Last February they could have been bought for forty-four cents a pound, and now contractors demand eighty cents a pound for them.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

Liverpool, October 9.—Mr. Gladstone's statement, in a speech at Newcastle, that Jeff. Davis had made the South a nation, and that he considers separation certain, attracts great attention, and causes flatness in cotton.

Mr. Gladstone, in the address alluded to, made use of the following remarks in reference to the war in America:

"The slaves would be better off if the States were separated, as on the basis of union the law against slaves was enforced by the whole power of the Federal Government. Our neutrality had been more against the South than the North. We ought to judge tenderly of the North. It had never drunk the cup of bitterness, and it exaggerated its feelings. Let us bear with them. Let us not forget the reception they gave the Prince of Wales. It was a proof of the settled good-will of America to England. There could be no doubt that Jeff. Davis had made a nation of the South." Mr. Gladstone treated the South as a successful cause. (The announcement caused great sensation.)

The Losses at the Battle of Perryville.—A Louisville correspondent of the New York Tribune writes as follows:

Official returns from all the divisions engaged at Perryville show an aggregate loss of 820 killed, 2,585 wounded and nearly 500 missing and prisoners. The enemy captured 11 guns during the battle. The rebels abandoned them in a disabled condition upon their retreat on Thursday morning, excepting two Napoleon guns, in place of which they left two smooth bore 6-pounders.

After a careful investigation, I have become satisfied that the rebel loss does not exceed two-thirds of ours. Between 600 and 700 of their dead were buried by us, and about 1,300 wounded remained on our hands. We took no prisoners during the battle.

☞On Friday, Colonel Morgan's forces at Morgantown, Ky., were attacked by a detachment of Federal troops, and sixteen of them captured. Twenty-seven of another band of Morgan's men were captured near Henderson. There is no further intelligence from the main bodies of the Federal or Confederate armies.

☞General Curtis reports a battle at Maysville, near the north west corner of Arkansas, on the 22d ult., in which the Confederates, from five to seven thousand strong, were defeated, and all their artillery and a large portion of their ammunition and camp equipage captured. The Federal army was under the command of General Schofield, and that of the Confederates under General Hindman.

A Man Killed by the Elephant Hannibal.—The Monster Disarmed.—The notorious elephant "Hannibal" belonging to Van Amburgh & Co's. Menagerie, whose numerous exploits, when enraged, have furnished so many newspaper paragraphs, has we learn been shorn, as effectually as was Sampson, of his power for further mischief. A few weeks since, at Caldwell, in this State, he killed an unfortunate man who was partially deranged and who, in the momentary absence of Hannibal's keeper, was foolish enough to irriate the huge beast, as he was standing upon the show lot, previous to his departure for the next town. No blame was attached to the keeper, as the act of the victim was as suicidal as if he had thrown himself under the wheels of a locomotive; but in order to prevent the mischief of any other accidents from the dangerous temper of the elephant, Mr. Van Amburgh had his enormous tusks sawn off, a few inches from his jaw, thus reducing him to the position of a non-combatant in the future.—*Cincinnati Com.*

An Esquimaux Rifleman.—As we were in the open country and there was no tangible object to shoot at, he made a circle in the snow of about two feet in diameter, then, stepping in the centre, raised his gun perpendicular from the shoulder, and fired in the air. After firing he stepped out of the ring, and in a few seconds, to my astonishment, the bullet came down within the circle he had made. He cooly remarked, "we want no targets to fire at;" and if a man can hold his musket with that precision as to cause the ball to return just where he stands, what need has he of a butt? But the principal reason why they thus test their shooting is an economic one. Not always being able to get bullets, they are chary of firing them away, and I have no doubt it is for the same reason that so many savage people have the "boomerang," or return missile.—*Recollections of Labrador Life.*

☞A correspondent of the Baltimore *Clipper* says: We chanced this morning to be in the reception room of Secretary Stanton, when that functionary, in a most dry and humorous manner, as is his wont, "took down" a pair of shoulder straps, which article abounds munificently just now in the Federal capital. The aforesaid straps was saying something about his desire to command the body-guard of some general. "Body-guard," quoth Secretary Stanton. "Why, sir, General-in-Chief Halleck tells me that the only body-guard he ever had was a bull-terrier pup." Straps said *nix.*

Mrs. Lincoln's Sisters.—On Monday last we observed three beautiful ladies promenading Whitehall street, and were informed that two of them were sisters of Mrs. President Abe Lincoln. The ladies we saw, we are pleased to know, are second to none in patriotic devotion to the South. They reside in Selma, Alabama. If old Abe's wife is half as handsome as her fair sisters of the sunny South, it is not strange that she is so much admired by the Yankees.—*Atlanta (Ga.) Confederacy.*

John Mitchel, the Irish Exile, is in Richmond.—He has two sons now Captains in the Rebel army, one of them wounded. The *Richmond Enquirer* hopes soon to see John at the head of a brigade "to meet Corcoran or Meagher." They, too, the New York *World* ventures to say, would be happy to see John Mitchel.

☞Last Sunday my little boy Ike, three and half years old, went to church for the first time. His mother gave him a penny to put into the contribution box, which he did, and sat quiet for a few moments, and then wanted to know how soon the man was coming with the candy.

☞Snow has already fallen on both banks of the St. Lawrence, in the vicinity of Quebec.

☞Hon. Edward Everett declines to be a candidate for Congress.

EXTRACT FROM A SPEECH OF HENRY CLAY,

Delivered in the Senate of the United States, Feb. 7th, 1839, on "Abolition Petitions," and Published by Horace Greeley, at the Tribune office, New York, in 1844, in "The Life and Speeches of Henry Clay."

On pages 398 and 399, Mr. Clay, in speaking of Abolitionists and Abolitionism, said:

"With them the right of property is nothing; the deficiency of the powers of the general government is nothing; the acknowledged and incontestible powers of the States are nothing; a civil war, a dissolution of the Union, and the overthrow of a Government in which are concentrated the fondest hopes of the civilized world, are nothing.

"A single idea has taken possession of their minds, and onward they pursue it, overlooking all barriers, and regardless of all consequences.

"With this class, the immediate abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and in the territory of Florida, the prohibition of the removal of slaves from State to State and the refusal to admit any new State, comprising within its limits the institution of domestic slavery, are but so many means conducing to the accomplishment of the ultimate but perilous end, and at which they avowedly and boldly aim: are but so many short stages in the long and bloody road to the distant goal, at which they would finally arrive.

"THEIR PURPOSE IS ABOLITION, UNIVERSAL ABOLITION, PEACEFULLY IF THEY CAN, FORCIBLY IF THEY MUST.

"Their object is no longer concealed by the thinnest veil; it is avowed and proclaimed.

"Utterly destitute of constitutional or other rightful power, living in totally distinct communities, as alien to the communities in which the subject on which they would operate resides, so far as concerns political power over that subject, as if they lived in Africa or Asia, they nevertheless promulgate to the world their purpose to be to manumit forthwith and without compensation, and without moral preparation, three millions of negro slaves, under jurisdictions altogether separate from those under which they live.

"I have said, that immediate abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia and the territory of Florida, and the extension of new States, were only means towards the attainment of a much more important end. Unfortunately, they are not the only means.

"Another, and much more lamentable one, is that which the class is endeavoring to employ, of arraying one portion against another portion of the Union.

"With that view, in all their leading prints and publications, the alleged horrors of slavery are depicted in the most glowing, and exaggerated colors, to excite the imaginations and stimulate the rage of the people in the free States against the people in the slave States.

"The Slaveholder is held up and represented as the most atrocious of beings.

"Advertisements of fugitive slaves, and of slaves to be sold, are carefully collected and blazoned forth, to inspire a spirit of detestation and hatred against one entire and the largest section of the Union. And like a notorious agitator upon another theatre, they would hunt down and proscribe from the pale of civilized society the inhabitants of that section.

"But the means to which I have already adverted are not the only ones which this third class of ultra-abolitionists are employing to effect their ultimate end.

"They began their operations by professing to employ only persuasive means in appealing to the humanity, and enlightening the understanding of the slaveholding portion of the Union.

"If there were some kindness in this avowed motive, it must be acknowledged that there was rather a presumptuous display also of an assumed superiority in intelligence and knowledge.

"For some time they continued to make these appeals to our duty and our interest; but impatient with the slow influence of their logic upon our minds, they recently resolved to change their system of action.

"To the agency of their powers of persuasion, they now propose to substitute the powers of the ballot box; and he must be blind to what is passing before us, who does not perceive that the inevitable tendency of their proceeding is, if these should be found insufficient, to invoke, finally, the more potent powers of the bayonet."

ABOLITIONISM.

We think we have already published Rufus Choate's opinion of Abolitionism; but it is terse, sound, and, coming from so eminent a man, will bear repetition. In 1835 this great statesman, the friend and successor of Webster, speaking of Abolitionism, said:

"The basis of organization is reciprocal sectional hate. To foment and heighten this, to fortify and justify it, to show that it is moral and necessary and brave, the whole vast energy of party tactics is to be put in requisition. If the ingenuity of hell were tasked for a device to alienate and rend asunder our immature and artificial nationality, it could devise nothing so effectual."

"NIGGER ON THE BRAIN."—That quaint Tennessee politician, Parson Brownlow, in one of his late speeches in the West, said of the President's Proclamation:

I think the measure useless, as I do much of the legislation of the last Congress, but it will quiet the consciences of that class of radical men among you who are afflicted with that incurable disease I call "*nigger on the brain.*"

Egyptian Antiquities and the Bible.—There have been many attempts to disprove the account of the creation of the world as given by Moses, but the inspired record still remains impregnable. The eminent Chevalier Bunsen, following the interpretation of Egyptian hieroglyphics, put back Egyptian history to a date before the Bible chronology. Sir G. C. Lewis, a prominent English statesman, has recently published a "Historical Survey of the Astronomy of the Ancients," in which he shows that Egyptian records are not only unreliable, but that they cannot even be read, and demolishes the structure that Champolion raised on the hieroglyphics. He declares that there is no Egyptian antiquity which can be dated back beyond Solomon's temple and shows that the calculations on which Bunsen assigns an intiquity to the human race beyond the Bible record, are either absurd fictions or misinterpreted facts.

☞The "National Union" party is only another name for Abolitionism.

LETTER FROM PARSON BROWNLOW.

On Government War Management and Treatment of Soldiers.

CINCINNATI, October 15th, 1862.

To the Editor of the Press:

SIR:—The entire command of Gen. Morgan, save a few who were sick at Cumberland Gap, have reached the Ohio river and are now encamped there, say about 140 miles above this city. I have now been in this city several days. I have seen and conversed with generals, colonels, captains, and privates belonging to that command, and who are hurriedly coming and going to and from their present encampment on business. I am therefore prepared to give to your readers a statement upon which they may rely: This command, about ten thousand strong, has marched 250 miles in *sixteen days*, in many instances making their road as they progressed. Very few accidents occurred on the way. One of the wagons was upset, causing an explosion of some shells, which wounded several men, and several of them fatally. As a general thing the troops came through in better health and condition than they were at the Gap. Sore feet, without shoes, bleeding, tired, and stiffened limbs, hunger and thirst on the way, were their lot, from which they are now recovering.

No such marches and sufferings have been experienced by any portion of the United States army since this war commenced.—Morgan, the guerilla chief, with two thousand cavalry, hovered around our army, and in its advance, day and night, cutting trees over the road, destroying grain, and burning mills, so as to prevent their getting supplies. The Union army cleared out the blockade as they went, drove the rebels before them, and reconstructed the bridges the rebels had burned. From twenty-four to forty-eight hours on a stretch they were without water, and on most of the route they had only scattering pools of water to resort to, and these were warm and muddy. When they were fortunate enough to find a small running stream, they had to dam it up and obstruct it at various points so as to get water for men and horses!

The army had been on *half rations* for more than a month before they left, and on the march they were put on *quarter rations* of beans and rice, without a particle of bread or meat; and during the sixteen days' march had no bread except what they made of new corn, each man carrying with him a tin plate punched full of holes with a nail, to make it serve as a grater, and in this way they grated new corn for bread and mush. Bare-headed and bare-footed, without tent-clothes, their sufferings were terrible! To this must be added a degree of hunger that drove them to kill sheep, and old sows with pigs, and eat the meat, in some instances, perfectly raw! I hope no troops in the United States service will ever be called upon to make as long, as laborious, and as much of a continuous march as this division has done during this war. My heart sickens when I think of their privations and utter destitution. No division of the army has as much and as good artillery, all of which they brought out safe. But on the night of the 3d of October, at Greenupsburg, Ky., they ate their first bread for *sixteen days!*

Now, the papers talk about instituting a court of inquiry, to look into the subject of this retreat. I pronounce this retreat right and proper; and I assert that it was conducted with a skill and daring which entitle Gen. Morgan and the men under his command to the highest honors. Still, I hold that the court ought to be called, and if I were a member of Congress I would urge its call, not to look into Gen. Morgan's conduct, but to inflict, try, and punish the Government of the United States and the army authorities for making the retreat necessary, and for leaving so gallant an army for so many months surrounded, destitute of clothes, provisions, and money, when the facts were made known to the authorities at Washington, and they were implored to send this army relief. Let the court be called, but let it be to sit in judgment upon the Government, to correct its mismanagement and culpable remissness.

I may be regarded as talking plainly, but I do it over my own signature, and I am responsible for it and ready to atone for all I say, privately or through the press. I feel for the six regiments of East Tennessee infantry, and the two of cavalry, in this army, and for the destitute and suffering families behind. Besides, I have a son who is lieutenant colonel of the 4th Tennessee Regiment, and who has been here on furlough for twenty-four hours, naked, bare footed, and bare headed, his mother having furnished him. I did not see him, but heard that he left here for his command in good health, perfectly cheerful, and without uttering one word of complaint, speaking in the highest terms of his superior officers.

But I must tell another disgraceful truth. These East Tennessee troops, who have been *five to nine months* in the service, drilling, and doing picket duty, and others labors, have never received *one dollar of their wages*, are now destitute of money, and are so naked as not to be in a condition to be seen by decent society. Whose fault is this? Somebody is to blame, and I hold that the blame should rest upon the authorities at Washington. In this naked, starved out, and destitute condition, without shoes, hats, clothes, or tents, they are ordered into Northwestern Virginia.

The two Kentucky, and one Indiana regiment, have had *friends* to interfere on their behalf, and they are allowed to come back home to fight for their fire-sides. But the poor East Tennesseans have no friends who can be heard or respected in their behalf. They are now ordered into these ice-bound mountains of Virginia, to be starved out, frozen to death, and butcheted by superior forces, without money, clothes, or tents.—I predict a general rebellion and revolt, and hope it may come, if they are forced into Virginia. If they have the pluck I think they have, they will suffer themselves to be shot before they will obey the order!

I am, &c., W. G. BROWNLOW.

A Good Move.—Eight thousand signatures have been appended to an appeal from the women of the loyal States, praying for the removal of all negligent, incompetent, drunken, or knavish men, who in the first hurry of selection obtained for themselves posts of responsibility; and that the President will retain in the army only capable, honest, and trustworthy soldiers.

Number of Hospitals.—An official list of hospitals in Washington, just made out, makes the number seventy-three. New ones are being erected.

☞Gen. Dix declines being a candidate for Governor of New York.

In the Name and by the Authority OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

ANDREW G. CURTIN,

Governor of the said Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, It is a good thing to render thanks unto God for all His mercy and loving kindness; therefore,

I, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do recommend that THURSDAY, the 27th day of November next, be set apart by the people of this Commonwealth as a day of solemn Prayer and Thanksgiving to the Almighty—giving Him humble thanks that He has been graciously pleased to protect our free institutions and Government, and to keep us from sickness and pestilence—and to cause the earth to bring forth her increase, so that our garners are choked with the harvest—and to look so favorably on the toil of His children, that industry has thriven among us and labor has its reward; and also that He has delivered us from the hands of our enemies, and filled our officers and men in the field with a loyal and intrepid spirit, and given them victory—and that He has poured out upon us (albeit unworthy) other great and manifold blessings.

Beseeching Him to help and govern us in His steadfast fear and love, and to put into our minds good desires, so that by his continual help we may have a right judgment in all things; and especially praying him to give to Christian churches grace to hate the thing which is evil, and to utter the teachings of truth and righteousness, declaring openly the whole counsel of God; and most heartily entreating him to bestow upon our civil rulers wisdom and earnestness in council, and upon our military leaders zeal and vigor in action, that the fires of rebellion may be quenched—that we, being armed with His defence, may be preserved from all perils, and that hereafter our people, living in peace and quietness, may, from generation to generation, reap the abundant fruits of His mercy, and with joy and thankfulness praise and magnify His holy name.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-seventh.

ANDREW G. CURTIN.

BY THE GOVERNOR.

ELI SHIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

What is a Darling.—It is the dear, little beaming girl who meets one on the doorstep, who flings her fair arms around one's neck and kisses one with her whole soul of love; who seizes one's hat, who relieves one of one's coat, and hands the tea and toast so prettily; who places her elfish form at the piano, and warbles forth, unsolicited, such delicious songs; who casts herself at one's footstool, and clasps one's hand, and asks eager, anheard-of questions, with such bright eyes and flushing face; and on whose light, floosy curls one places one's hand and breathes "God bless her," as the fairy form departs.

Ringworms.—The North British Agriculturist says that the disease locally known as ringworm or tetter, which shows itself about the head and neck of young cattle, in the form of whitish, dry scurvey spots, can be removed by rubbing the parts affected with iodine ointment. The disease may also be combated by the use of sulphur and oil. Iodine ointment is, however, to be preferred. As this skin disease is easily communicated to the human system, the person dressing the cattle should wash his hands with soap and hot water after each application.

Political Arrest and suit for False Imprisonment.—Some time since an account was published of the arrest of William G. Whiteley, a member of Congress, of Deleware, for alleged treasonable language used in the railroad cars near Wilmington. The individuals at whose instance Mr. Whiteley was arrested, Messrs. Boker, Churchman and Graeff, residents of Pennsylvania, have been sued in the court of New Castle county, Delaware by Mr. Whiteley, for false imprisonment and assault and battery. The trial will take place on the 17th of November.

☞Last summer, writes a correspondent to Harper's *Magazine*, in the height of mosquito time, the little rascals practiced their songs nightly, to the annoyance of every one. While our little girl, Ettie, then about five years old, was being put to bed, her mother said to her: "Ettie, you must always be a good girl, and then at night when you are asleep, the angels will come and watch around your bed." "Oh, yes, ma," said Ettie, "I know that. I heard them singing around my head, *and some of them bit me too!*"

Good Ground for Exemption.—A scene in Surgeon Haller's office.—"Doctor, if the foot won't answer, I have another all-sufficient reason—one that you cannot refuse me exemption for."

"What is it?" asked the doctor.

"Why, the fact is, doctor, I have not got good sense—I am an idiot," soberly replied the applicant.

"Ah!" said the doctor, "what proof have you of that? What evidence can you bring?"

"Proof conclusive," said the applicant. "Why, sir, I voted for Abe Lincoln; and if that isn't proof of a man's being a d——d idiot, I don't know how idiocy could be proven."—*Vandalia Democrat.*

Hospitals at Frederick.—There are nineteen-two hospitals at Frederick, Md., which are in charge of Surgeons Weir, Bill, Thurston, Hewitt, Lewis, Wilson, Notson and Reede. Dr. John J. Milhau is Medical Director at Frederick. The hospitals are reported to be in excellent condition, and the number of patients largely on the decrease.

Black vs. White Labor.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* states that a letter written by a German girl of Pomeroy, Ohio, to her sister, who is at service in Cincinnati, states that white girls would soon all be out of places there, as all who wanted help are hiring blacks at fifty cents a week, so numerous are they.

☞Judge Rice, of Illinois, has decided that colored persons are not privileged to teach school in that State, and that the public moneys cannot be appropriated to pay their salaries.

Horse Contracts.—On Friday contracts for horses for the government were awarded at Philadelphia, at a rate varying from $114 94 to $116.

Probable Duel.—It is reported in St. Louis that a challenge has passed between Major McKinstry, who is now on trial before a court martial in that city, and Hon. Frank P. Blair, Jr., member of Congress.

☞The New York stock board has voted out American gold from its stock list—that is, as a private letter from a banker there says, "the board determined not to make public operations in gold."

☞It appears from the Associated Press correspondence, that all the machinists at Portsmouth, Va., the great naval depot, have suddenly gone within the Confederate lines, taking their tools with them.

☞Idle men and swine are equally valueless in life, but the latter, unlike the former, have a value after death.

☞Money and time have both their value. He who makes a bad use of one will never make a good use of the other.

☞Some persons are never so happy as when grumbling.

The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!

The union of lakes—the union of lands—
The Union of States none would sever;
The union of hearts—the union of hands—
And the Flag of our Union forever!

H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 3, 1862.

COL. WILLIAM HOPKINS.

We are rejoiced to know that this veteran Democrat and honest man has been returned to the Legislature by a largely increased majority. The people of Washington county have done themselves honor in thus honoring their distinguished fellow-citizen. No better or purer legislator can be found in the broad limits of the Commonwealth. At the commencement of the last session he was the unanimous nominee of the Democratic caucus for Speaker of the House, but failed a few votes of an election. We take it for granted that at the ensuing session, when the Democracy will have a clear majority, the post of honor will be assigned him without a dissenting voice. No man in the State is more deserving, and we are sure no one would fill the Speaker's Chair with more ability and impartiality.

JUDGE CURTIS ON THE PROCLAMATIONS.

Ex-Justice Curtis, late of the Supreme Court of the United States, whose *dissenting* opinion in the Dred Scott case was so much lauded by the Abolition press of the country, has just published a pamphlet in which he demonstrates, with irresistible force of logic, that both the Emancipation and the martial law proclamations, lately issued by President Lincoln, are in violation of the Constitution. The turn of Judge Curtis's mind is eminently judicial; when he went on the bench he renounced all participation in party politics, and has stood aloof from party relations since; he is therefore under no bias which would permit him to hazard his reputation as a constitutional lawyer by conscious sophistry. The opinions and reasoning of Judge Curtis's pamphlet approach as near to the ability and impartiality to be expected in the judgments of the Supreme bench, as any opinions and reasoning can do which are not given under the responsibilities of that high station, and it may be regarded as certain that, if either of the proclamations mentioned ever get into the Supreme Court, they will be set aside as unconstitutional, and therefore null and void. Judge Curtis's pamphlet is the heaviest gun yet fired at Mr. Lincoln's recent policy, always excepting the late expression of public sentiment at the ballot box.

REJOICINGS OF THE BORDER STATE UNION MEN.

The Louisville (Ky.) Journal, for years the organ of Henry Clay, and always opposed to Secession, in an article announcing the Democratic victories in Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, says:

"We do so with a lighter heart than we have carried in our bosom for many weeks."

The Louisville *Democrat*, the organ of the Douglas Democracy, says:

"The Union men of this State will hail the result with unalloyed satisfaction. It is just what they wanted."

The St. Louis (Missouri) Republican exclaims:

"HALLELUJAH!—The wisdom, the judgment, and the patriotism of the people—their ability to govern themselves—has again been asserted in the result of the recent elections in Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania, and we have a right to shout HALLELUJAH! They have engaged in a revolution which is to work out their political salvation, and to bring back all the States to a glorious Union—first, in discarding, as they are doing now, the faithless servants who have brought these monstrous troubles upon the country, and putting in their places men who will seek assiduously to aid the President in the adoption of such measures as will ensure the restoration of Peace and the Union of the States."

MOB LAW—A GROSS OUTRAGE.

On Friday evening last, about 8 o'clock, a number of the Anderson Cavalry encamped at this place, entered the *Volunteer* printing office and *pied* and otherwise injured the materials in the office, effecting their escape before they could be recognized or arrested. Why this gross outrage was perpetrated we are unable to say, and trust that the guilty persons may be discovered and duly punished.

The rioters were evidently alarmed before they succeeded in accomplishing what they had intended, as we learn the damage done to the office will not exceed fifty dollars.—*Carlisle Democrat.*

☞The *Volunteer* appeared on Thursday, (as usual,) not in the least ruffled.

☞All the Democrats in the Arsenal at Philadelphia, who would not vote the Abolition ticket on Tuesday, the 14th, in obedience to the command of John Covode, received the following note of dismissal:

"You are hereby notified that your services will no longer be required at this department."

This is the way in which *white men* are treated by the leaders of the Abolition faction.

☞The revolution in Ohio is extraordinary. The Democratic majority in that State is 8,000—being a gain of 63,000. Among the defeated is Bingham; and the notorious Wade has not, it is hoped, any chance of re-election to the United States Senate—another just retribution over which the friends of law and order and of constitutional rights will rejoice everywhere throughout the land.

☞The Boston *Post* says that Mr. FRENCH has taught one hundred negro children at Fernandina, Fla., to sing "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah," at an estimated expense to the Government of $200,000. That's where the people's money goes; and while it goes the soldiers are left unpaid for six or eight months.

☞Below par—Abolitionism since election.

THE VOLUNTEER VOTE.

It is very evident from the returns published in the Abolition papers that the camp elections held by Abolition politicians were exceedingly meagre, and held with the sole view of enlarging the chances of Abolition candidates. The whole thing, as it was managed, was a disgraceful farce.—None but Abolition printed tickets were circulated, the few Democrats who voted being obliged to write their tickets. No general notice was given that an election would be held. The Democratic soldiers, knowing the decision of the Supreme Court, had made no preparation for voting, and but few of them could, from recollection, write the names of the candidates of the party in their respective districts. Under these circumstances, but one result—an Abolition majority—was possible. We subjoin the returns, showing the small vote polled, and two extracts from letters, *written by volunteers*, which confirm us in the opinion hitherto expressed that a full and fair vote polled in every regiment of Pennsylvania troops would show a very large aggregate Democratic majority:

	Abolition.	Democratic.
Allegheny Co. vote	521	74
Perry "	113	20
Dauphin "	161	72
Adams "	167 maj.	...
Franklin "	143 maj.	...
Blair "	82	23
Huntingdon "	84	4
123d Regiment	202	29
	1466	222

Extract from a letter from the army published in the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, one of the most undisguised and virulent Abolition papers in the State:

"Election day passed quietly by. Very few votes were polled in our regiment, owing, probably, to the fact that but one set of tickets (Republican) was furnished us. *We have all changed our politics since we left home, and do not vote that ticket now.*"

Extract from a letter written by a soldier in the Corn Exchange regiment to the Philadelphia *Evening Journal*:

"We are now under orders to get three days' rations ready to go—where, we know not. But, we suppose, to go in chase of the rebels, as we are to take *sixty* rounds of cartridges.

"Let me give you a hint as to General McClellan. Occasionally we have a hint here that an effort is making by the Abolitionists to displace him. *Prevent this*, if you can—not for McClellan's sake, but for the sake of the Union. I tell you that, if the Abolitionists succeed in *degrading* McClellan, they will have to get a *new army to fight for the Union.* I tell you this, being, as you know, the most intense Union man in the United States.

"With respect to politics, I will say this—that if a vote was taken to-day, nineteen out of twenty of the soldiers would, *viva voce*, vote for a change in the administration."

LOYALTY AND DISLOYALTY.

The *Journal of Commerce* says:—We have a remarkable state of affairs now exhibited in this country. That party spirit against which all the great and good men of old time warned the citizens of the American Republic, but which humanity, perhaps, must fall into, has led us to an opening of a campaign in politics in which one party without hesitation pronounces the other traitorous and rebellious. This is the highest fever of party spirit. It would lead at the next step to battle for personal safety, since the party thus denouncing its opponents must necessarily insist on the propriety of imprisoning and executing the traitors, while the latter, if they believe themselves loyal, must necessarily demand that their trial be held in due form of law, and justify resistance to all attempts at executing them without regular process, conviction and sentence.

There stands the fact in the history of America, that two great portions are engaged in civil war, and one of those portions being divided into two parties on the questions growing out of the war, one party pronounces the other a rebellious and traitorous party.

But the next fact is more startling still. It appears at the election that the party thus branded as traitors and rebels are in a large majority in the three great States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and this leads to the belief that they will be in vastly larger majority in the Empire State:—What, then, becomes of the party which boasted its loyalty and abused its opponents? Can a majority of the people of the United States be treasonable in a mere matter of opinion as to the policy which should control the war? Never was a more *tremendous rebuke given to the madness* of Abolition radicalism than it has received in the result of these elections. Now, as heretofore, the Abolition leaders have endeavored to keep back all the real issues out of sight, and persuade the people that the question before them was a question of *loyalty* or *treason*. But with that issue offered by the radicals, *the people have chosen the side which the politicians called treason*, and the terrible truth stares these men in the face that they have been telling Europe and the South that a majority of the men of the Northern States were actually in sympathy with treason! Fortunately the world places no confidence in these Abolition slanderers. They have deceived the nation too often, and their character is known and read of all men.

☞The New York *Express* professes to have reliable information, from semi-official circles in Europe, that England and France have decided upon the recognition of the Southern Confederacy if the joint offers of meditation, and an armistice for four or six months, to be proposed to Mr. Seward, are not accepted. They fear a slave insurrection, says the *Express*, after the 1st of January, and it is to afford their own citizens residing there ample protection, under the eyes of their regularly appointed agents, that England and France will claim the necessity of recognizing the new Confederacy.

☞The Governor of Ohio has suspended the writ of habeas corpus in regard to drafted aliens in the Camps of that State. This looks like a high-handed measure on the part of a State Executive; and whence Governor Tod received his authority to abrogate this constitutional guardian of men's rights and liberties is somewhat difficult to ascertain. The writ of habeas corpus, which was once considered of such inestimable value, has become a plaything.

A Genuine 'Nine Days' Wonder.—It was just nine days after Lincoln gave the Chicago preachers conclusive reasons against the Emancipation of Negroes, that he issued the Edict of Emancipation. The wonder consists in his change of mind.

LETTER FROM THE 87TH.

BUCKHANNON, Upshur co., Va.,
October 23, 1862.

Dear Compiler:—We arrived at this pleasant and most beautiful town yesterday about 1 P. M., weary and tired, and willing to lay down and rest and disturb nobody, providing we were left in peace.

We much regretted the necessity of our departure from Clarksburg, where we had formed many warm personal acquaintances. Our intercourse with citizens and soldiers was very pleasant and agreeable and many were the regrets expressed by our friends as we marched down the street on our way to this place.

The road to this town lies along a beautiful valley, watered by a stream about the size of Rock Creek, and I found more evidences of good farming and hard, honest toil, than in any other part of Western Virginia. Almost every farmer was busy making syrup from sugar cane—men, women and children all seem to be engaged in the work—some cutting cane, others hauling it home on a sled, while others were working at the mill and boiling the syrup. It reminded me much of apple gathering and cider-making in Pennsylvania.

On Sunday evening previous to leaving Clarksburg, our Regiment was reviewed by Gen. Milroy, under whose command we are at this time. After the review was over the Regiment was massed in close column and addressed by the General. He said he had commanded troops from nearly all the States, but this was the first Regiment he had the honor to command from the noble old State of Pennsylvania, and he knew from the reputation of the Regiment he should never regret having us under his command; for, said he: Boys, you have a good name. The citizens here say it is the best behaved, best disciplined Regiment that has ever been here. You should be proud of your name and do all in your power to keep it. Let no one sully it, but preserve it above all else. But I have not the time to give more of his plain, matter of fact speech. It was to the point, warning us that we had some hard marching and hard fighting to do before we were through the campaign, which he said was going to be but of short duration.

Troops are constantly pouring into the town and are soon camped on some of the fields close by us. In a few days we will have a large army here, ready to move to its allotted work, consisting of Pennsylvanians, Ohioans and Virginians, and you may rest assured we of the old "Keystone State" will do nothing that will make our friends at home regret us being in this column. The 87th is the only Regiment from Pennsylvania that has ever been in Western Virginia.

In leaving Clarksburg the sick of the Regiment were sent to Grafton, Harrison county, Va. Among those sent are the following from your county, attached to Companies F and I, viz:

Co. F—W. H. Weigand, Charles Seichrist, William Ogden, Edward Little, Lewis Myers, Samuel Sheafler, Basil Little, Wm. H. Gray.

Co. I—Serg't. Edward F. Coe, A. C. Rubter, Jos. Fried, James C. Fisher, R. O. Donnel, Samuel V. Mantz, Albert Roberts.

The men are all doing well, under the care of the excellent Surgeons at the Hospital, and most of them will soon be able to join their companies.

Col. Hay is commandant of this post and seems already to have gained the good will of citizens and soldiers; indeed, every day we have more reason to be proud of our old Colonel, who has more than fulfilled the expectations of many of us, and I am sure that the croakers at home, who believe all men cowards but themselves, will hide their heads in shame when they hear the encomiums heaped upon the Colonel's head, by the boys of the whole Regiment.

The officers in the Regiment from your county are now all with us and in good health. Zoo-Zoo.

COL. A. H. COFFROTH.

For the last few days Col. A. H. Coffroth, the member of Congress elect from the district lately represented by McPherson, has been sojourning in our city. His majority in the district is 570. This the opposition endeavored to overcome by an army vote, but they failed to make it large enough by several hundred. The consequence is that they can not charge their defeat to an absence of their voters in the army, and the shifts resorted to in order to give anything like a plausible reason for the shelving of one of the blackest of Abolitionists are extremely ridiculous. One Republican declares that the rebels stole all the horses while in Franklin and Adams counties, so that the farmers could not attend the election, while another maintains that McClure giving up Chambersburg to the enemy after his furious war speeches, was enough to knock the spots off any party!

The fact is Col. Coffroth, although the Republican papers insisted that his nomination was merely a joke, has proved himself a very popular man, and is entitled to some credit for redeeming a district which has not been Democratic for many years. He will make a fearless and able Congressman.—*Patriot & Union.*

Sucking the Treasury.—Some of the Abolition papers are becoming weak from the loss of blood, through the Treasury Department. The expenses of the war are considered quite enough for them at present, without purchasing millions of slaves, and afterwards spending additional millions of dollars to carry out the President's idea of colonization. In a fit of agony, the New York *Times* exclaims:

"In behalf of a suffering national treasury, we protest against the further consideration of schemes for sending the newly enfranchised blacks to foreign colonies.—Every day we see the engineering appliances of these gigantic jobs peering through the Washington dispatches. They have been exposed and exploded, and it is time they were abandoned."

For the Compiler.

MR. EDITOR:—The undersigned asks information through the columns of your paper concerning the raising and managing of (Bees) B's. The present year seems to have been extremely hard upon them.—Whether it be that the particular articles upon which they feed and gather honey have been less abundant than usual, or whether the worm has got among them, I am unable to discover, but sure it is mine are dying one by one. Will some one of your many subscribers give me some light upon the subject and accept my thanks.—Will sugar or any other article answer to keep them alive, or can anything be done in case the worms have got among them?

ADAMS COUNTY.

WAR NEWS.

We cull the following war intelligence from our city exchanges of Tuesday:

Yesterday General McClellan removed his headquarters to the Virginia side of the Potomac. This may be taken as indicative of important movements to transpire shortly in that quarter. It seems that there is no positive information of the retiring of the Confederates from their advanced position, the statements to that effect being entirely based on rumors.

Since the above was put in type a dispatch was received stating that Gen. Pleasanton's advance arrived yesterday at Purcellville, a few hours' march from Gen. Longstreet's command, which is believed to be at Upperville, near Ashby's Gap. Purcellville is in Loudoun county, fifteen miles south of Harper's Ferry and twelve miles west of Leesburg. The dispatch also says that the position of the main body of the Confederate army is the same. The recent rains have had but little effect on the Potomac, the rise in the river being only two inches.

Two reconnoitering parties sent out on Thursday last met with reverses. The force that approached Manassas Junction was attacked by a superior force of the Confederates and driven back, with a loss of two officers and fifteen men. The other party, when near Bristow Station, was attacked and also forced to retire because of heavy opposing forces. The Federal commander was taken prisoner. Twelve of the Confederates were killed and two captured. The Confederates sent reconnoitering parties to Manassas and Bristow on Saturday, but there was no further fighting.

Dispatches from Cairo report that the Confederates are very active in the vicinity of Helena, Vicksburg and Holly Springs, evidently contemplating some important movement, but in what direction is not known. Seventy thousand men are said to be gathered at Holly Springs. It is reported that General Price is on the Hatchie river with fifty thousand men, marching toward Bolivar. A force of Confederate cavalry, one thousand strong, is said to be stationed nine miles from Memphis, on the Charleston railroad, supposed to be the advance of a large force on the city.

On Thursday last a Federal force stationed at Waverly, Tennessee, consisting of two hundred men, with one piece of artillery, was attacked by the Confederates eight hundred strong, but repulsed them with a loss of twenty-four killed and a large number wounded and taken prisoners. The Federal loss was only two killed and two wounded.

A Chicago paper has a dispatch from Memphis stating that a Texas journal of the 4th instant confirms the report of the evacuation of Galveston by the Confederates. The Federal gunboats gave notice to the authorities to remove the women and children from the city, but instead the troops evacuated the town and it was occupied by the Federal forces.

An arrival at New York from Pensacola reports that Com. Farragut was there with his fleet, awaiting orders for an attack on Mobile.

From Wednesday's papers:

A dispatch from the headquarters of the army of the Potomac, dated yesterday, states that Gen. Pleasanton late on Monday afternoon encountered the Confederates with cavalry and artillery at Snicker's Gap. Yesterday the Federal scouts were pushed out in the direction of Aldie and Middleburg. The Confederate General Hill's command is at Upperville. Snicker's Gap is sixteen miles south of Harper's Ferry, and Upperville is eight miles south of the Gap, in Fauquier county. A long train of wagons was seen yesterday between Bunker Hill and Winchester, indicating that the Confederates still remain there.

Intelligence will probably soon be received of the resumption of active hostilities in Western Virginia. The reports received from Southern papers that a large army under Gen. Floyd, had been sent to that section of the State, are confirmed. A cavalry force appeared at Charleston on the 21st instant, and the infantry is believed to be near the Gauley. The Federal forces, at last accounts, were about twenty-eight miles from Charleston, pushing forward for that point.

A skirmish occurred near Thomasville, Oregon county, Missouri, on the 25th inst., in which the Confederates were defeated with a loss of eight killed and eighteen taken prisoners. After the fight the Confederate forces retired into Arkansas.

The latest advices from Mississippi report that the Confederate army under General Price was four miles from Bolivar, and that Generals Cheatham and Holmes are near Helena, threatening an attack on that place. Bolivar is in the county of that name, on the Mississippi river, a few miles below the mouth of the Arkansas river. Helena is in Phillips county, Arkansas, about forty-five miles below Memphis. Another dispatch says that a reconnoissance was made a few days since back of Memphis, and broke up a camp of guerillas, who retreated across Wolf river.

From Thursday's papers:

There was no intelligence of special importance received from General Pleasanton's advance yesterday. It is understood that the Confederate forces under Generals Hill, Jackson and Hampton are encamped between Bunker Hill and Martinsburg, the largest number near the last named place.

From the Federal accounts of the movements on the Charleston and Savannah railroad, on Wednesday of last week, it appears that the expedition was one of considerable magnitude, consisting of the commands of Generals Brannan and Terry. The main body of the troops were landed, under cover of gunboats, at Mackley's Point, distant about fifteen miles from the railroad, and marched seven miles inland, where the Confederates were met in force. A sharp fight of an hour took place, when the Confederates fell back to a point two miles beyond, but again retired, making a third stand at the village of Pocatiligo. While this fighting was going on between the main bodies a force of three hundred and fifty Federal troops penetrated to the railroad at Coosawatchie and tore up a few rails and cut the telegraph wire, but finally retired, the point being defended by a battery of three guns. After fighting five hours the Federal commanders, perceiving that further progress was impossible, ordered a retreat to the gunboats. The Confederate cavalry followed for a short distance, but were driven back by the artillery. The Federal loss in the engagements was forty-six killed, two hundred and eighty-four wounded and three missing.

Later Confederate accounts of the affairs claim a complete victory—stating their loss at fifteen killed and forty wounded.

Dispatches from Missouri report the dispersal of several guerilla bands, with considerable loss in killed and wounded and prisoners.

From Friday's papers:

There were no dispatches received from General McClellan's headquarters last night. It is stated in a Washington journal of last evening that Gen. Bayard's cavalry has communicated with Gen. Burnside's advance on the Aldie and Snickersville road, three or four miles from Aldie. A cavalry force belonging to Gen. Burnside's corps occupy Leesburg. Gen. Bayard's cavalry is of Gen. Sigel's army, and the fact of the outposts of the two armies communicating indicates that a junction of the forces will soon be made, if it has not already taken place. The Confederate forces have been withdrawn from Upperville, in Fauquier county.

On Tuesday a fight occurred near Fayetteville, Arkansas, between a Federal force of one thousand men under Gen. Herron and a body of Confederates three thousand strong, in which, after a short engagament of an hour, the latter were defeated, leaving eight men dead on the field. The Federal loss was five wounded.

Information has been received at Fortress Monroe that the Confederate iron-clad vessel Merrimac No. 2 is nearly ready for use. It is stated that the report recently given out that she was a failure was for the purpose of deceiving, as also the statement that the obstacles in the James river, below Fort Darling, had been removed.

On Friday last an expedition left Suffolk, Virginia, and proceeded to the Blackwater river, which was crossed after quite a sharp engagement. The Federal troops then penetrated twenty miles into the country, but soon returned to the river, where they now are. The Confederate loss in the fight at the river was thirty in killed and wounded. The Federal loss is not known, but it is not supposed to be heavy.

MR. HUGHES "AT HOME."

The Democratic citizens of Pottsville have resolved to testify their appreciation of their eminent fellow-townsman, the Hon. Francis W. Hughes, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, by presenting him with a handsome silver service. A large meeting was held on the subject, on the evening of the 18th ult., at the Democratic headquarters, in Pottsville, and the necessary preliminary arrangements were made. In order to give all an opportunity to contribute, the subscriptions were limited to one dollar each.

The vote of Schuylkill county is something for Mr. Hughes and his friends to be proud of, especially when the energetic attempts to injure him, and through him, his party, are considered. The Democratic majority in Schuylkill is 1614. This is a gain of 1857 over Foster's vote!

WHAT the LATE ELECTIONS TEACH.

The result of the late elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana teach Abraham Lincoln and the Republican party which he represents, an important lesson. It shows dissatisfaction on the part of a majority of the people of those States with the manner in which the present Administration has conducted the war, and it is an emphatic disapproval of President Lincoln's Emancipation scheme and his Proclamation to declare the freedom of the slaves in those States which may be in rebellion on the first of next January. No President of the United States has ever been able to carry out his schemes or views against which a majority of the people recorded their judgment, and it now remains to be seen whether President Lincoln will attempt it. The popular vote and a large majority of the Congressmen in each of the States named above, seem to be for the Democratic party. This result may only be the fore-runner of what is to follow.—Much as we abominate the introduction of party politics at the present time, when we should all be of one mind and one heart in our determination to crush the rebellion and restore the Union, we must be permitted to remark, that the friends of the Republican party made the Administration and its policy the issue with the Democratic party, and upon that issue they were defeated in the most signal manner. The Republican policy has been tried and found wanting, and it is highly probable that the result of the late elections is only an indication of the determination on the part of the people to return again to Democratic rule, under which they lived so happily and prosperously for nearly three-fourths of the time since the foundation of the Government.—*Frederick Union.*

☞Returns from companies and parts of regiments have been published to show that the sentiment of the army is largely Republican. In the first place, it is well known that the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has decided the army vote unconstitutional. Yet, in spite of this, (evidenced by their ejection of a Democratic Sheriff in Philadelphia, elected by the soldiers' vote last fall,) emissaries were sent down to the camps with Republican tickets and circulars, as we know—were sent to the officers in the army, requesting them to get out the vote of the men, *if they was Republican.*—On the contrary, the Democracy, always submissive to the laws, preferred losing the chances of electing their ticket by the army vote, to violating the Constitution, and persistently refused, though frequent applications were made, to send tickets to the army. We are in receipt of several letters asking why Democratic tickets were not sent, and stating that although a few written tickets were cast for our candidates a much larger vote could have been polled had any effort been made. It is, therefore, not surprising, that the returns from the army should exhibit Republican majorities, when we discouraged voting in the army and they did their utmost to get every vote possible. There is so much transparent humbug about these independent claims of the opposition that they will not go down with intelligent people, but as they may mislead some who do not understand the shifts which these tricksters are compelled to make we have thought best to expose them.—*Pittsburg Post.*

Who Pioneered the Rebels into Pennsylvania?—In conversation with a gentleman yesterday morning, (who had just arrived from Adams county, and who is a respectable physician in Gettysburg,) he informed us and a large crowd at the railroad depot, that the Rebels were conducted into Franklin county by *three Breckinridge Democrats*, named Wilson, Logan and Simes. He asserted that these traitors knew every by-road, cow-path and private lane in Franklin county, and it was by them that the Rebels were indebted for their success in reaching Chambersburg. Comment on this horrible development is useless.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

We know nothing about Logan and Simes, but Wilson we do know. He is a native of this county, and was an active advocate of the election of Lincoln, and a prominent Wide Awake. He never voted a Democratic ticket in his life.—*Carlisle Volunteer.*

Destitute Contrabands.—In the Cincinnati papers we find an advertisement of "Freed men's aid Society," calling upon the Christain public to come forward and extend relief to persons "made free by the recent Proclamation of our noble President," and constantly arriving in that city. The society, through its officers, says that many of these helpless and homeless creatures come naked, penniless and sick, and charitable people are called upon to contribute liberally to relieve them in their destitute condition. These appeals are getting to be very common, and our abolition philanthropists are finding that the negroes require something more than freedom.

☞Who can tell us what the army on the Upper Potomac is waiting for?—*Ex.*

Greeley and the "loyal Governors."

☞Hon. Simon Cameron, late Secretary of War, and now Minister to Russia, it is said, is about to return home.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

WE WANT WOOD.

☞Those of our patrons who intend paying their subscriptions in WOOD, will please forward it once, as the cold season is near at hand.

TELEGRAPH.—The poles for the Gettysburg Telegraph are now being put up. It is expected that the entire line will be completed during the present week. This important work will put us in "lightning communication" with "all the world and the rest of mankind."—Gettysburg may now be considered fully "up with the times" in *all* public improvements.

THE DRAFTED MEN.—The State authorities have determined to place the drafted men of the border counties in camp along our Southern borders, as follows:—Three regiments from Franklin, Fulton and Cumberland counties, in camp at Chambersburg; one regiment from Adams county, in camp at Gettysburg; two regiments from York county, in camp at York, and regiments from the other border counties, in camp at their respective county seats. So say a number of our exchanges.

☞Maj. A. E. Lewis, of York, has been appointed Commandant of this post. He arrived here on Friday. He has made requisitions upon the Quartermaster at Harrisburg for tents, &c., for a Regiment, which are expected to arrive immediately. Major Lewis is an excellent officer, possessing all the qualities of a gentleman, and we think the post fortunate in having his services as Commandant.

Capt. Isaac D. Sailer, of the 15th U. S. I., Mustering In officer, has also arrived. He, too, is favorably spoken of.

The drafted men will assemble in this place to-day. The men, and the friends who may accompany them, will make up an unusually large crowd.

The Companies will be immediately formed, and the Company officers elected.

The Fahnestock Brothers have secured the contract to furnish the rations—beef, pork, bread, coffee, sugar, rice, beans, potatoes, &c.—at 24 cents per ration, it is said.

A. F. Gitt, of New Oxford, has the contract for the wood—at $3 25 per cord for oak.

"It's an ill wind that blows nobody good!"

☞The following persons have thus far enlisted under Lieut. King for service at Fortress Monroe:

Jeremiah Stover, Geo. King, David Hunt, Ephraim Fehl, George Robinson, Franklin Mickley, Joseph Fisher, H. W. Frobert, Lewis Burns, Oliver T. Hartzel.

They took their departure for Harrisburg on Friday morning.

☞The Anderson Cavalry have been ordered to Kentucky, probably to join Gen. Buell, and will leave Carlisle in a few days. They will be furnished with horses at Louisville.—Serg't. Jas. A. Lashell has been promoted to a Captaincy and has received his commission.

☞Second Lieut. Crossan, of Capt. Chritzman's Company, has been promoted to Adjutant of the 101st Regiment, P. V.

☞Captain Lee's company of the 14th Pennsylvania Cavalry is full. Theodore T. Tate, of this place, is a 1st Lieutenant, and his brother, Perry J. Tate, is Adjutant of the Regiment.

☞The drafted men of Franklin, Cumberland and Fulton counties have been placed in a camp of instruction at Chambersburg. The militia of York county will be kept at York.

☞Dr. Noel, of Bonaughtown, has also been drafted—making eight physicians from this county.

☞The Ladies' Union Aid Society of New Oxford and vicinity made up, and forwarded to Frederick a large box of hospital supplies, where they have been judiciously disposed of. One box not being sufficient to contain all the contributions sent in, another is being prepared for future distribution. The ladies thank a generous public for their liberality, and especially the ladies of Hampton, whose gifts were so cheerfully and promptly bestowed.—They also acknowledge the receipt of $18 46 in cash, which will be properly applied.

☞We understand that the Ladies of the "Relief Association" of this place are making up a box of hospital supplies for the 138th Regiment, Col. Sumwalt, now stationed at the Relay House between Baltimore and Washington. Capt. McCreary's and Capt. Walter's companies are in this regiment, and the ladies have learned that they have considerable sickness and are much in need of articles for their comfort. Contributions are solicited. Capt. McCreary, who was lying very ill with typhoid fever, we are pleased to learn, is slowly recovering.

☞A dispatch from Harrisburg says that in addition to the camps of rendezvous for the drafted men already established at Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Harrisburg, Gov. Curtin has given orders for their establishment at Chambersburg, York, Gettysburg, and perhaps other points on our western borders. The men will be organized, armed and equipped at once. It is also understood, we believe, that the men will be permitted to choose their own officers. Already drafted militia men are arriving in Harrisburg by thousands every day.

☞The Catalogue of the Philomathean Society of Pennsylvania College for 1862 is on our table. It has the imprint of H. C. Neinstedt, and is one of the best pieces of printing ever done here. The list of Honorary Members Non-Graduate numbers 621, Honorary Members Graduate 180, Elected Honorary Members 413—Library Volumes 4200.

☞Miss Catharine Topper, (daughter of Mr. Jesse P. Topper, of Freedom,) sends to the *Compiler* office, a lot of spl-ndid Apples, several of them measuring thirteen inches in circumference each. The fair donor has the thanks of all hands.

☞A freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad was destroyed by fire on Saturday evening near the Marine Hospital. $10,000 worth of property was destroyed in refined oil, cotton, &c. The fire occurred by sparks from the engine.

☞A frightful accident, the result of carelessness, recently occurred on the Mississippi Central Railroad, by which thirty passengers, mostly soldiers, were killed.

☞The Cumberland Valley Railroad Company, whose depot, engine-house, shops, &c., at Chambersburg, were destroyed by the rebel cavalry, is rebuilding the different structures, some of which will be larger and much improved.

☞The Connecticut Democracy have covered themselves with glory. They have carried a large majority of the towns in the recent elections, and have completely turned the tables upon the radicals.

Now for New York.

☞The Abolition journals, in following advice to charge treason upon Democrats, have overdone the business, and they find a reaction and a feeling of disgust in the public mind.

CONDITION OF THE ARMY.

If the Abolition editors who pretend to think so much of the poor soldiers' rights would unite in demanding of the administration proper and prompt attention to their actual present wants, they would do an act at once creditable to themselves and beneficial to the brave men who are periling their lives in the service of the Union.—The Philadelphia *Press* almost daily gives an article on the great strength and efficiency of M'Clellan's army, when the truth is, it is not half as strong, numerically, as it ought to be for the service assigned to it; and, as to its efficiency, half its regiments are reduced below five hundred men, many of whom, although performing duty, are unfit for it from exposure and disease, and not more than a third of the whole army are supplied as they ought to be with tents, shoes, stockings, blankets and overcoats.—It it is time for the whole country to raise its voice in behalf of our ill-treated, suffering army. It is time to say to the head of the administration, attend less to politics and negroes, and more to the army and the proper and pressing duties of your office, if you wish this war ever to be terminated and the Union restored. It is bad enough that our sick and wounded should be so shamefully neglected as they are—it is disgraceful to the administration and the country—but, in Heaven and humanity's name, let not the living soldiers, upon whom the country now depends for deliverance, be longer neglected as they have been. The *Journal of Commerce* calls attention to the subject in the following article:

"It is absolutely important that the attention of the country should be called to the gross neglect under which our brave soldiers in the army under General M'Clellan are suffering at the hands either of contractors or of some one in Washington.—Men laugh at the story that 'shoes' are wanted by an army, but the fact, nevertheless, is true, that the army of the Potomac is suffering terribly from this want. Immense numbers of our men are shoeless, and unable to march, as a consequence.—Those who have shoes scarcely dare to tread in wet places, lest the poor remains of sandals dissolve their feeble connections. This is no trifling matter, and the numerous private letters we have received from officers and rank and file leave no doubt whatever of the truth of the statement.

"Blankets and other articles of comfort are also in great scarcity. It is to be borne in mind that of the Potomac army a large portion were in the field before Richmond, fought the seven days' battles, marched to Harrison's Landing, thence to Yorktown, thence were transported to Acquia creek, marched to Warrenton, fought under Pope, fell back on Washington, marched through that city to Frederick, fought at South Mountain, and finally at Antietam, and all this without opportunity to replace their torn and worn garments, their lost blankets, or their worn-out shoes. Soldiers who would ordinarily supply themselves out of their own funds have had no time or place to do it, and the uniformity of the want is a striking feature of the case.

"We do not profess to know where the blame lies in this matter. That it is blameworthy, none can doubt. If Napoleon's army in Russia had so suffered, there might have been an excuse based on the distance from the source of supplies; but for the army of the United States, within a few miles of Washington, and within fifteen hours of New York, to be thus allowed to suffer and to be delayed in their noble anxiety to be at work, speaks a terrible accusation against some one at Washington whose business it is to see that the army is kept up in such matters.

"We make special reference to this matter with more confidence for the reason that our readers will bear witness that we have not been in the habit of fault finding. But the time is now critical. The autumn is at hand. Six or eight weeks at most remain for active operations in Virginia.—Every hour lost now is a loss of valuable lives, of national strength. We fear there is a screw loose somewhere. Has it any thing to do with the radical wish heretofore expressed that the war be delayed till after January 1st? We trust not?"

Negroes Preferred.—"One or two thousand able bodied black refugees are employed in the Quartermaster's Department here and on the defenses about Washington at reduced wages. The amount saved on the difference between their pay and that of white laborers is much more than sufficient to support the five or six hundred colored women and children in the government hands. This is derived from official persons, who say the contrabands are really a *source of government profit.*"

So writes the Washington correspondent of the St Louis *Democrat*. This only gives preference to niggers over white laborers, whose wives and children may starve for all that the Abolitionists care, if only the negro women and children are provided for. The next move is to substitute the "colored gentlemen" in place of white mechanics, and so on until the darling idea of the Jacobins, that the nigger is equal to the white man, and "more so," is practically operative.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

Thanksgiving Day.—In accordance with the old and time-honored custom, Gov. Curtin has set apart the 27th day of next month as a day of solemn prayer and thanksgiving. It will be an appropriate time for prayer, if not for thanksgiving, and we hope those who do the public praying in the State of Pennsylvania will do it in a christian manner. Let them exhibit some sense of a dependence upon the Ruler of the Universe—let them take into the pulpits hearts free from political bitterness—let them plead at a throne of grace for mercy and pardon for themselves and their people—let them inculcate on this occasion at least a spirit of christian charity and kindness. We have had enough of political preaching and war preaching. Let us hear a little of the gospel.—*Fulton Democrat.*

☞In a recent order, after counselling submission on the part of his officers and men, to the President's Proclamation, Gen. McClellan says: "The remedy for political errors, if any are committed, is to be found only in the action of the people at the polls!" Well said, noble "Little Mac!" That's the remedy, and the people have just availed themselves of it to make a change in our Legislature and Congress, and next year they will elect a Governor, and the year after, thank Heaven, a constitutional President.—*Sunbury Democrat.*

Important to Butchers, Auctioneers, &c.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that under the new tax law, butchers who run a wagon through the country, from which to sell their meat, must take out a pedler's license for the same. The license is ten dollars for one and fifteen dollars for two horses.

It has also been decided that the vendue criers come under the head of auctioneers, and must take out a license before they can henceforth cry a single sale. The price of an auctioneer's license is twenty dollars.

Hucksters who buy up produce through the country and sell in towns or cities from their wagons must take out a pedler's license. If they haul their produce to the city or town and sell thence from stalls or tables, they are required to take out a dealer's license, providing their sales reach a thousand dollars annually.

☞The loyal citizens of St. Clair, in Schuylkill county, refused to allow the Hon. James H. Campbell to speak in that Borough on Saturday preceding the election. While we have always been the advocate of free speech, we think the abolitionists have no right to complain. We predicted, some time since, that such would be the natural results of the policy which they themselves have inaugurated.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION—Official.

AUDITOR GENERAL.

	Slenker.	Cochran.
Adams,	2,966	2,555
Allegheny,	7,895	12,323
Armstrong,	2,476	2,250
Beaver,	1,734	2,268
Bedford,	2,320	1,679
Berks,	10,464	4,550
Blair,	1,894	2,485
Bradford,	1,761	5,924
Bucks,	6,542	5,855
Butler,	2,618	2,771
Cambria,	2,734	1,535
Cameron,	——	——
Carbon,	1,691	997
Centre,	2,687	1,856
Chester,	4,870	7,224
Clarion,	2,355	1,396
Clearfield,	2,167	1,315
Clinton,	1,544	1,157
Columbia,	2,952	1,382
Crawford,	3,589	5,006
Cumberland,	3,515	2,671
Dauphin,	3,276	4,150
Delaware,	1,461	2,772
Elk,	——	——
Erie,	2,713	4,255
Fayette,	3,639	2,709
Franklin,	3,140	3,157
Fulton,	1,009	726
Forest,	——	——
Greene,	2,869	949
Huntingdon,	1,823	2,466
Indiana,	1,496	3,390
Jefferson,	1,483	1,412
Juniata,	1,548	1,094
Lancaster,	6,532	11,471
Lawrence,	1,053	2,551
Lebanon,	2,213	3,045
Lehigh,	4,750	2,806
Luzerne,	8,339	5,768
Lycoming,	3,521	2,608
M'Kean,	682	784
Mercer,	3,049	3,421
Mifflin,	1,370	1,468
Monroe,	2,118	456
Montgomery,	6,755	5,118
Montour,	1,239	765
Northampton,	4,460	1,969
Northumberland,	3,068	2,085
Perry,	1,959	1,917
Philadelphia,	33,323	36,124
Pike,	767	135
Potter,	320	1,103
Schuylkill,	7,075	5,481
Snyder,	1,253	1,592
Somerset,	1,415	2,475
Sullivan,	608	279
Susquehanna,	2,749	3,945
Tioga,	806	2,792
Union,	1,155	1,580
Venango,	2,284	2,213
Warren,	1,243	1,868
Washington,	4,163	3,734
Wayne,	2,760	1,849
Westmoreland,	5,040	3,673
Wyoming,	1,345	1,154
York,	7,396	4,310
	218,200	214,711

We estimate Elk at 311 for Slenker, and Cameron at 70 and Forest at 60 for Cochran—making Slenker's majority 3,660 in the State. Barr's majority is about 3,000.

The State is therefore SAFE! All things considered, this Victory of the Democracy of the old Keystone is a most brilliant one. Let "the powers that be" heed this deep and earnest voice of THE PEOPLE! *It means much.*

HOW IT WAS DONE.

The majority in this city for the Abolition ticket, though unexpectedly large, is not to be wondered at, when the causes are explained. Many simple-minded people, even Mayor Henry, attributed the defeat of the Democracy to the suspected disloyalty of that great party.—as if the adherents of principles that made us what we *were* as a nation *could* be disloyal. The facts are, that corruption, unparalleled in the history of elections, and frauds as palpable as the noonday sun, were resorted to in order to force an endorsement of the most corrupt administration that has ever cursed our once free and prosperous country.

Seventeen thousand employees of the Federal Government in this city, one-third of whom are Democrats, were driven to the polls like sheep to the shambles, and made to vote against their consciences, on pain of dismissal from employment. Even the women employed in the Arsenals were appealed to by *Honest* John Covode, to use *their* influence to obtain votes for the Administration which gave them work.

In one of the precincts of the First Ward, called the brick-yard precinct, there were nine hundred votes polled; equal to about a vote per minute, which is rather rapid voting, when it is known that, on an average, each voter walked half a mile to reach the polls.—*Philadelphia Mercury.*

ANOTHER ARBITRARY ARREST.

We understand that the Rev. Charles A. Hay was arrested last evening, and is to be sent to Baltimore to-day under guard, by order of General Wool. We are not informed of the offence committed by his Abolition Reverence, nor do we care.—While our courts are in operation, and perfectly competent to punish any crime committed by a citizen, we enter our solemn protest against every arbitrary act of this kind. We defend free speech and the *habeas corpus*, and cannot consent, under any circumstances, to permit the military to override the civil law.—*Harrisburg Patriot & Union.*

HARRISBURG, Oct. 28.—The Rev. Charles A. Hay, pastor of the Lutheran church of this city, has been arrested and taken to Baltimore, by order of Gen. Wool. The cause of this arrest is supposed to be the communication, signed by Rev. Mr. Hay, publised in the Telegraph, censuring the military authority at Baltimore.

☞Mr. Hay returned on Tuesday evening. What he was arrested for, or what was done with him after his arrest and before his discharge, we have not learned.—We congratulate him on his release, and sincerely hope that his may be the last case of military arrest in Harrisburg.—*Patriot & Union of Thursday.*

THEY CRY PECCAVI!

Those cowardly Abolitionists in this city who, for the last eighteen months, through the press and on the corners of the streets, have been endeavoring to incite mob law and violence against their Democratic neighbors, are now fearful that the poisoned chalice may be returned to their own lips. We beg these craven souls to rest easy on that score. The Democrats are a *Constitution-loving, law-abiding* people, and they will not be the first to violate the provisions of *either*. All they insist upon is, that these slanders and misrepresentations against them shall cease, and that they be left free to enjoy their own political opinions—the same right that they concede to their opponents—under the protection of the Constitution.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

☞"Hold them to their covenents," is a heading to an article in the *Telegraph*, speaking of the triumph of the Democratic party. The Democracy have no covenents but the Constitution, and they will most certainly hold to that, and try also to hold Abolition officials to the oaths which they have taken to respect it.

"CLING TO THE CONSTITUTION, AS THE SHIPWRECKED MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—DANIEL WEBSTER.

☞Hon. John Reiman, associate judge of the courts of York county, died on Sunday week.

☞Always do as the sun does—look at the bright side of everthing. For while it is just as cheap, it is three times as good for digestion.

1st Boy.—"Ah, we've got a new horse, and you hav'nt.

2d Boy.—Pshaw, I don't care; my daddy was drafted, and your's wasn't."

Special Notices.

Ayer's Pills.—Are you sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order with your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a *timely* use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions.—These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again.—What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers.—The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as Headache, Foul Stomach, Dyzentery, Bilious Complaints, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Costiveness or Constipation. As a Dinner Pill they are both agreeable and effectual.

☞Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.—FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

☞Sold by A. D. BUEHLER, and dealers everywhere. [Nov. 3, '62. 2m

☞SHEADS & BUEHLER'S Store is well worthy a visit just at this time. We doubt whether, even in our largest cities, so fine a display of Stoves can be found. Their large room is full of Stoves of every pattern; also, every variety of Hollow Ware, Sheet-iron Ware, Tin Ware, Planished Ware, Japan Ware—embracing, indeed, everything in the house furnishing line, deso, Sausage Cutters, Sausage Stuffers, Lard Presses, &c., &c. They are prepared to sell wholesale and retail, Tin Ware and Sheet-iron Warre of their own manufacture—keeping a sufficien, number of hands to supply any demand. Their assortment of Lumber is very large; also Coal of every kind.

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Flour	6 00 to 6 25
Rye Flour	3 75
White Wheat	1 20 to 1 30
Red Wheat	1 20 to 1 28
Corn	62
Rye	70
Oats	45
Buckwheat	60
Clover Seed	5 25
Timothy Seed	1 75 to 2 00
Flax Seed	1 40
Plaser of Paris	7 00
Plaster ground, per bag	1 00

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	6 75 to 7 00
Wheat	1 46 to 2 00
Rye	94 to 1 05
Corn	73 to 78
Oats	34 to 65
Clover Seed	6 25 to 6 37
Timothy Seed	2 25 to 2 50
Beef Cattle, per hund	5 50 to 9 00
Hogs, per hund	5 50 to 6 25
Hay	17 00 to 20 00
Whiskey	40 to 41
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	75 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	6 00
Do. from stores	6 75
Wheat	1 30 to 1 40
Rye	75
Corn	62
Oats	55
Clover Seed	5 00
Timothy Seed	1 75
Plaster	6 25

MARRIED.

On the 16th ult., by the Rev. P. Scheurer, Mr EPHRAIM MESSENGER, of Carroll county, to Miss MARY E. HARNER, of Adams co.

On the 21st ult., by the Rev. Jacob Seckler, Mr. DAVID KING to Miss MARY CATHARINE MENCHEY, both of Adams county.

On the 28th ult., by the same, Mr. JACOB PALMER to Miss LOUISA SACHS, both of Adams county.

☞Obituary notices exceeding six lines will hereafter be charged at half our usual advertising rates for all over that number of lines.☜

DIED.

On Monday, the 6th ult., at his residence in Seneca township, Seneca county, Ohio, of bilious fever and congestion of the brain, ALEXANDER McILVAIN, formerly of Adams county, Pa., aged 60 years 9 months and 12 days.

On the 19th ult., Mr. JACOB SHEELY, aged 74 years 5 months and 7 days.

In Adams county, Mr. ABRAHAM SEIL, aged 80 years 4 months and 6 days.

On the 13th ult., in Adams county, Mrs. CATHARINE WUNNER, aged 87 years 1 month and 22 days.

Military Goods.

STAFF AND LINE OFFICERS.—I am prepared to furnish, at the lowest possible rates, Staff and Line Officers with full dress HATS, indicating rank, SWORDS, SASHES, and other equipments. Officers are especially invited to call. R. F. McILHENY.

Nov. 3, 1862.

Officers and Privates

WILL find a splendid assortment of Army BLANKETS, Gum Blankets, Woolen Under-shirts, Drawers, heavy Water-proof BOOTS, Hats and Caps, and every other article that a soldier going into camp will need, at

Nov. 3, 1862. R. F. McILHENY'S.

New Fall and Winter

GOODS.—A. SCOTT & SON have in store and are now selling as cheap as the cheapest a good assortment of Dry Goods, consisting of Ladies' Dress Goods, such as Merinoes, Cobergs, Delaines, Travelling Mixtures, Alpaccas, &c. Also—Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Over-coatings, Tweeds, Jeans, Flannels, &c., to which we invite the attention of buyers.—All we ask is an examination before purchasing elsewhere. A. SCOTT & SON.

Nov. 3, 1862.

The Cheapest

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Coatings, Jeans, Cord, Flannels, Blankets, Gloves, Hosiery, and a large lot of CARPETING, to be had at the cheap cash store of

Nov. 3, 1862. GEO. ARNOLD.

Auditor's Notice.

THE Auditor appointed by the Court to make distribution of the funds in the hands of ROBERT MCCURDY, Sequestrator of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, to and amongst the parties entitled thereto, will sit for that purpose at his office, in Gettysburg, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of NOVEMBER, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested may appear.

J. C. NEELY, Auditor.

Oct. 6, 1862. 4t

DOMESTICS, Tickings, Checks, Flannels &c., cheap at Fahnestocks'. We have also a MUSLIN branded with our own name, to which we invite especial attention, as it excels by far, any ever offered in this market for the price.

FOR Gentlemen, we have Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, &c., as cheap as can be found elsewhere. A. SCOTT & SON.

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers. A. SCOTT & SON.

STATIONERY, of all kinds, at Dr. R. HORNER'S New Family Drug and Prescription store.

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—On SATURDAY, the 18th day of December next, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following property, viz:

A SMALL FARM, on which he resides, situated on the western limit of the borough of Gettysburg, containing 21 ACRES and some perches, and adjoining D. McMillan, J. H. McClellan and others—improved with a BRICK HOUSE and Back Building, Brick Wash and Bake House, a Barn, a never-failing well of water at the door, and a young Orchard of choice apple and peach trees. ☞If not sold *the property will be offered for rent on said day.*

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, 1 WORK HORSE, 1 Young Cow, nearly fresh, 2 Wagons, 2 sets of Hind Gears, nearly new, and other Gears, Plough, Double and Single-trees, Saddle and Bridle, 3 tons of Hay, and Fodder, 200 bundles of Straw, Grain in the ground, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

EPHRAIM HANAWAY.

November 3, 1862. ts

Godey's Lady's Book

FOR 1863.—GREAT LITERARY AND PICTORIAL YEAR.—The publisher of Godey's Lady's Book, thankful to that public which has enabled him to publish a magazine for the last thirty-three years of a larger circulation than any in America, has made an arrangement with the most popular authoress in this country—MARION HARLAND, authoress of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Moss Side," "Nemesis," and "Miriam," who will furnish a story for every number of the Lady's Book for 1863. This alone will place the Lady's Book in a literary point of view far ahead of any other magazine. Marion Harland writes for no other publication. Our other favorite writers will all continue to furnish articles throughout the year.

THE BEST LADY'S MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD, AND THE CHEAPEST.

THE LITERATURE is of that kind that can be read aloud in the family circle, and the clergy in immense numbers are subscribers for the Book.

The Music is all original, and would cost 25 cents (the price of the Book) in the music stores, but most of it is copywrighted, and cannot be obtained except in "Godey."

Our Steel Engravings.—All efforts to rival us in this have ceased, and we now stand alone in this department, giving, as we do, many more and infinitely better engravings than are published in any other work.

Godey's immense DOUBLE SHEET FASHION-PLATES, containing from five to seven full length Colored Fashions on each plate.—Other magazines give only two. Far ahead of any Fashions in Europe or America. Godey's is the only work in the world that gives these immense plates, and they are such as to have excited the wonder of publishers and the public. The publication of these plates cost $10,000 more than Fashion-Plates of the old style, and nothing but our wonderfully large circulation enables us to give them. Other magazines cannot afford it. We never spare money when the public can be benefited.

These fashions may be relied on. Dresses may be made, after them, and the wearer will not subject herself to ridicule, as would be the case if she visited the large cities dressed after the style of the plates given in some of our so called fashion magazines.

Our Wood Engravings, of which we give twice or three times as many as any other magazine, are often mistaken for steel. They are so far superior to any others.

IMITATIONS.—Beware of them. Remember that the Lady's Book is the original publication and the cheapest. If you take Godey, you want no other magazine. Everything that is useful or ornamental in a house can be found in Godey.

TERMS, CASH IN ADVANCE.

One copy one year, $3. Two copies one year, $5. Three copies one year, $6. Four copies one year $7. Five copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, $10. Eight copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, $15. Eleven copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, $20.

And the only magazine that can be introduced into the above clubs in place of the Lady's Book is Arthur's Home Magazine.

SPECIAL CLUBBING WITH OTHER MAGAZINES.

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine both one year for $3 50. Godey's Lady's Book and Harper's Magazine both one year for $4 50. Godey, Harper and Arthur will all three be sent one year, on receipt of $6 00.

Treasury Notes and Notes of all solvent banks taken at par.

Be careful and pay the postage on your letter.

Address L. A. GODEY,
323 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Nov. 3, 1862.

Ready-made Clothing.

GEORGE ARNOLD has now got up his fall and winter stock of Clothing, consisting of Over Coats, in great variety, very cheap,

Dress Coats,
Business Coats,
Monkey Jackets,
Pantaloons, Vests,
Shirts, Drawers, &c., &c.

All of our own manufacture, and done up in the very best manner, and will be sold very cheap. Give us a call.

Gettysburg, Nov. 3, 1862.

Notice.

JACOB SHEELY'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Sheely, late of Union twp., Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Oxford township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ABRAHAM SHEELY, *Executor.*

Nov. 3, 1862. 6t*

Valuable Real Estate,

AT PRIVATE SALE.—

No. 1. GREEN-MOUNT FARM, adjoining the Borough of Gettysburg, containing 124 acres. Land good and buildings new.

No. 2. CUMBERLAND FARM, four miles south of Gettysburg, on the Taneytown road, containing 138 acres. Land red soil and the buildings good.

No. 3. A GOOD GRIST MILL, with 38 acres of Land in Germany township, 1½ miles from Littlestown. All in good order and will be sold cheap.

No. 4. A COMMODIOUS BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, in the Borough of Gettysburg, in complete order.

All of which will be sold on accommodating terms. GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Sept. 1, 1862.

Notice.

GARRET BRINKERHOFF'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Garret Brinkerhoff, late of Straban twp., Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN G. BRINKERHOFF,
JACOB CASSATT,

Oct. 6, 1862. 6t Executors.

Arch Street Carpet

WAREHOUSE.—OLDDEN & RICKNER, No. 832 Arch Street, 2 doors below Ninth, PHILADELPHIA, are now receiving their FALL STOCK of English and American CARPETINGS, comprising all the new styles of Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-ply, Ingrains and Venitians, with a splendid assortment of

OIL CLOTHS,
DRUGGETS,
MATS, &c.

The attention of purchasers and others is called to an examination of the above. As we buy and sell exclusively for cash we are prepared to sell at small profits, and hold out strong inducements to CASH BUYERS.

Oct. 10, 1862. 3m

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS!—A good assortment of Fall and Winter Goods as cheap as the cheapest at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

THE Ladies will find a good assortment of Dress Goods, cheap as usual—call and see them at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

Sheriff's Sale.

IN pursuance of sundry write of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of NOVEMBER next, (1862,) at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Straban township, Adams county, Pa., on the State road, adjoining lands of Daniel Longenecker, John Gulden and John Yeagy, containing 25½ Acres, more or less—about 5 acres in timber and about 2 acres in meadow—improved with a Two-story Frame Weatherboarded DWELLING HOUSE, wood shed attached, well of water near the door of the dwelling. Cellar under said House, Double Frame Weatherboarded Barn, Hog Pen, and a young Orchard of choice fruit trees. Seized and taken in execution as the property of LEAH CRONCE.

— ALSO —

No. 1: A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of John Deardorff and John Arendt, and the old Berlin road, containing 3 Acres, more or less, improved with a one and a half story partly log and partly frame Weatherboarded DWELLING HOUSE, with a one and a half story Kitchen attached, Cellar under said House, Bake Oven, Well of Water with a Pump in it near the door of the dwelling, Blacksmith Shop, Barn, part log and part frame, Corn Crib, and an Orchard with a variety of choice fruit trees.

No. 2: A TRACT OF LAND, situate in said township and county, adjoining lands of Philip Catshall and Wm. Geyer, and the old Berlin road, containing 20 Acres, more or less, about 1 acre in timber and the balance farm land. Seized and taken in execution as the property of BENJAMIN BUEHLER.

— ALSO —

A LOT OF GROUND, situate in the town of Hampton, Reading township, Adams county, Pa., on the west side of the Hanover and Carlisle turnpike, bounded on the north by lot of Stephen Heinard, south by lot of Dr. C. Blish's heirs, and west by an alley, improved with a two story Log Dwelling HOUSE, with cellar, well of water near the door of the dwelling, and some fruit trees. Seized and taken in execution as the property of JOHN I. MULLEN and MATILDA MULLEN.

— ALSO —

The interest in A LOT OF GROUND, situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., on the west side of Washington street, bounded south by lot of James Rouser, west by an alley, and north by lot of John H. Culp, improved with a two story Frame Weatherboarded Dwelling HOUSE, with cellar, well of water with a chain pump in it, near the door of the dwelling, frame weatherboarded Stable, Corn Crib, Fruit Trees, &c. Seized and taken in execution as the property of JOHN P. HOFFMAN.

— ALSO —

No. 1: A TRACT OF LAND, being the mansion tract, situate in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Wm. Culp, Jacob Musselman, John Valentine, Peter Brooks, and others, containing 150 Acres, more or less, about 100 acres being cleared farm land, (of which about 10 acres are meadow,) the balance in timber, improved with a one and a half story Log Dwelling HOUSE, with a one-story Back-building attached, Double-Log Barn, good springs of water near the door of the dwelling, Saw Mill, with Middle Creek running through said tract; orchard with a variety of choice fruit trees.

No. 2: A TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, situate in said township and county, adjoining lands of Abraham Reever, and others, containing 8 Acres, more or less, of which about 5 acre are clear, the balance in timber.

No. 3: A TRACT OF TIMBER-LAND, situate in said township and county, adjoining lands of David Stewart, Lewis Bushman, and others, containing 75 Acres, more or less, of pine, poplar and oak timber.

No. 4: A TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, situate in said township and county, adjoining lands of David Musselman, Jacob Musselman, Wm. Culp, and others, containing 24 Acres of chesnut, locust, and oak timber.

No. 5: A TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, situate in said township and county, adjoining lands of Joseph Sherfy, John Valentine, and others, containing 18 Acres, more or less, of chesnut, hickory and oak timber.

No. 6: A TRACT OF LAND, situate in said township and county, adjoining lands of Jacob Musselman, Ezra Oyler, Frederick Miller, and others, containing 12 Acres, more or less, (about 6 acres clear, the balance in timber,) improved with a one and a half story Stone Dwelling HOUSE, with a one and a half story Log Back-building attached, Log Stable, Spring House, with a good Spring of water near the door of the dwelling: orchard with a variety of choice fruit trees. A small stream of water runs through said tract.

No. 7: A TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of John Throne, George Hartman, Peter Henry, and others, containing 7 Acres, more or less, of good chesnut timber.

No. 8: A TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, situate in said township and county, adjoining lands of George Bartman, Joseph Orndorff, and others, containing 10 Acres, more or less, of good chesnut timber. Seized and taken in execution as the property of WILLIAM BOLLER.

SAMUEL WOLF, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's office, Gettysburg, Oct. 27, '62.

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

Dr. James Cress,

ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN, offers his professional services to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity. Having been associated with Prof. Paine two years, and a graduate of the Eclectic Medical College of Philadelphia, I am prepared to practice the reformed system of medicine. "Eclectic" means to choose or select. Hence we select the best, safest and most reliable remedies from all other sectarian medical schools, which have been recommended from the experience and sanctioned by practice of the ablest ECLECTIC PRACTITIONERS, and discard those more injurious, such as antimony, arsenic, mercury, blue pill, blood letting, &c. Office in Baltimore street, *opposite McCreary's* Sadler Shop. Volunteers' families attended free of charge. [Oct. 27, 1862.

Professional Card.

HAVING associated with myself Dr. N. G. KEIRLE, of Baltimore, I am now prepared to attend to all calls, at any hour, that may be made upon me. Dr. Keirle has been for one year Clinical Assistant in the Baltimore Infirmary, and for three years a Medical Resident in the Baltimore City and County Almshouse, and I feel free to recommend him to the confidence of the public. I hope, by strict attention to business, to merit for myself and partner a continuance of the same patronage which has so long been accorded to the old office. S. G. KINZER, M. D.

Littlestown, Oct. 27, 1862. 2m

Collectors,

TAKE NOTICE.—The Collectors of Taxes for 1862 and previous years, in the different townships of Adams county, are hereby notified that they will be required to settle up their Duplicates on or before the 17th day of NOVEMBER next, on which day the Commissioners will meet at their office to give the necessary exonerations, &c.

The Collectors of the present year will be required to pay over to the County Treasurer all monies that may be collected by the November Court.

JAMES H. MARSHALL,
WM. B. GARDNER,
EPHRAIM MYERS,
Commissioners of Adams county.

Attest—J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

Oct. 27, 1862. td

Sale Notes.

THE Notes given the undersigned, for property purchased at his sale, in February last, will come due on the 12th of November next, at which time payment will be expected. If not paid promptly, interest from the date of the Notes will be charged. The Notes are in the hands of ISAAC ROBISSON, Esq., Fairfield, to whom payment is to be made.

GEORGE TATE.

Oct. 27, 1862. 3t

DOMESTICS, Prints, Ginghams, Brilliants &c., at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

CARPETS, CARPETS.—A splendid lot of Carpeting—good and cheap—just opened at the New Store of M. SPANGLER.

Valuable Farm

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscribers, Executors of HUGH ELDERDICE, deceased, offer at Private Sale, the Real Estate of said deceased, viz:

A FARM, situate in Frederick county, Maryland, lying on the right of the road leading from Emmitsburg to Taneytown, one mile and a half from St. Joseph's Sisterhood, and two miles from Emmitsburg, adjoining lands of Solomon Krise, Joshua Troxell, Robert Allison and others, containing 100 ACRES, more or less; about 18 Acres of good Timber and a due proportion of Meadow. The improvements are a good LOG HOUSE, with a Frame End attached, a Double Log Barn, a never-failing well of water convenient to the buildings, a good Apple Orchard, with a variety of other Fruit Trees.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on Robert Allison, adjoining the property, who will also make known the terms of sale, or on either of the subscribers, James M. Elderdice, residing in Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pa., or John Carpenter, residing on the Turnpike leading from Gettysburg to Chambersburg, six miles from the former place.

JAMES M. ELDERDICE,
JOHN CARPENTER,
Executors.

Sept. 1, 1862. 6w

Desirable Property

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, the 15th day of NOVEMBER next, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, A TRACT OF LAND, containing 12 Acres, situated on the Taneytown road, 2 miles from Gettysburg, in Cumberland township, Adams county, adjoining lands of George Spangler, Sarah Patterson and Michael Frey. The improvements are a two-story Frame Weatherboarded HOUSE, Frame Barn, well of first-rate water at the door, and young thriving fruit trees. About 4 acres of the land are in wood.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on Adam Bollinger, residing thereon.

At the same time will be offered, about 6 Acres of WOODLAND, adjoining the above.

Terms easy. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN MUSSER.

Oct. 27, 1862. ts*

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and DAVID ZIEGLER and ISAAC E. WIERMAN, Esq., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 20th day of August in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday, the 17th day of November next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

SAMUEL WOLF, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg,
Oct. 20, 1862. tc

Stratton, Byant & Co.'s,

NATIONAL COMMERCIAL COLLEGES,

LOCATED IN PHILADELPHIA,

S. E. COR. 7TH AND CHESNUT STS.

New York City, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis.

Book-keeping, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Forms, Correspondence, &c., practically taught.

These Colleges being under the same general and local management, and uniting in each the advantages of all, offer greater facilities for imparting instruction than any other similar institutions in the country.

A Scholarship issued by any one is good in all for an unlimited time.

The Philadelphia College has been recently enlarged and refurnished in a superior manner, and is now the largest and most prosperous Commercial Institution in the State.

Bryant & Stratton's series of Text Books, embracing Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, and Commercial Law, for sale, and sent by mail.

☞For full particulars send for a circular.

Oct. 20, 1862. 1y

Notice.

JACOB GARDNER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Gardner, late of Huntington township, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN GARDNER,
ISAAC E. WIERMAN,
Administrators.

Oct. 20, 1862. 6t

Notice.

ANDREW TRIMMER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Andrew Trimmer, late of Reading twp., Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same twp., she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement to

LYDIA TRIMMER, *Executrix,*
Or to her Agent, Levi Chronister, Esq., Hampton.

Oct. 20, 1862. 6t

1862. Fall Millinery. 1862.

MISS McCREARY has just returned from the city and is now opening a large and beautiful assortment of MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS, of the latest styles, which she invites the Ladies to call and examine, confident that they will be pleased with her selections.

Oct. 20, 1862. 1m

Election.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG,
October 16, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Gettysburg, that an Election for Thirteen Directors, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 17th day of NOVEMBER, 1862.

☞A general meeting of the Stockholders will take place at the same time.

Oct. 20, 1861. td

Auctioneering.

GEORGE EPLEY respectfully informs the public that he continues the Auctioneering business. His charges are always moderate, and he never spares an effort to please. He hopes to merit and receive a continuance of public patronage. He refers to Isaac Robinson, Esq., of Fairfield, and Robert Martin, of Gettysburg, who are authorized to make engagements for him. His post office address is Greenmount, Adams county, Pa.

Oct. 20, 1862.*

A Chance for Drafted Men.

LIEUT. KING, of Roberts' Artillery, for Fortress Monroe, has received authority to enlist Drafted men. All who desire a splendid service and to secure their Bounty, with $40 advance pay, have now an opportunity. Apply immediately. [Oct. 20, 1862.

Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Straban township, will meet at the house of Jacob L. Grass, in Hunterstown, on SATURDAY, NOV. 22d, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of employing Teachers to take charge of the Schools. The County Superintendent is expected to be present to examine applicants. By order of the Board,

JOHN WERTZ, Secretary.

Nov. 3, 1862. td

PURE GROUND SPICES, selected and ground expressly for Dr. ROBERT HORNER'S New Drug Store.

A Valuable Farm

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, the 15th day of NOVEMBER next, by order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of JOSEPH RIDDLEMOSER, Sr., deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

A FARM, situate in Liberty township, Adams co., Pa., adjoining lands of Jacob Eaker, Andrew White, David Martin, John Welty, and others, containing 211 Acres, more or less, about 75 acres of which are covered with fine Timber, with about 40 acres of Meadow. The Farm is in a good state of cultivation, (part having been limed,) and under good fencing. It is one of the very best Farms in that region. The improvements are a large Two-story Double Dwelling HOUSE, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, large Hay Shed, Carriage House, Hog Pen, Smoke House, Wash House with Cistern, LOG TENANT HOUSE, and other buildings; a well of good water at the house and another in the barn-yard, both never-failing, with a pump in each; two thriving App'e Orchards, of choice fruit, with pear, peach, cherry and other fruit. The Farm is well watered, and is in every respect a most desirable property.

☞Persons wishing to view it are requested to call on George Riddlemoser, residing thereon.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOSEPH RIDDLEMOSER, JR.,
Administrator.

By the Court—JOHN EICHOLTZ, Clerk.

☞If not sold, the Farm will be Rented on said day.

Oct. 10, 1862. ts

Orphan's Court Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of the estate of WILLIAM WYSOTZKEY, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 8th day of NOVEMBER next, the following Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND, situate in South Washington street, adjoining Frederick Frenzel on the North, and bounded by alleys on the South and West, the improvements being a Two-story BRICK HOUSE, with Back-building, a large Frame Shop, Stable, Fruit Trees, and a first-rate Well of Water.

☞Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on the Administrator, residing in Gettysburg.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

DAVID ZIEGLER, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—JOHN EICHOLTZ, Clerk.

Oct. 6, 1862. ts

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Advertisements.

New Firm.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FRUITS, CONFECTIONS, NOTIONS, &c.

The undersigned have gone into partnership in the Grocery and Provision business, at the old stand of W. Gillespie, in York street, one door east of Will's Hotel, Gettysburg, where they will constantly keep on hand for sale, a general variety of goods in their line, viz: COFFEES, SUGARS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, TEAS, SALT, HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES, FISH, POTATOES, BEANS, &c., FLOUR AND FEED, With any quantity of CONFECTIONS, FRUITS, NOTIONS, &c., &c., &c.

They expect also to deal largely in COAL OIL and COAL OIL LAMPS—promising a good article of the former and a fine assortment of the latter.

Having enlarged the Store and Ware Rooms, they are prepared to keep a large stock, all of which will be disposed of at the lowest rates. They offer such bargains as have never heretofore been had in this place.

Give us a trial. No effort spared to please.
GEO. A. CODORI,
JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE.
April 23, 1862.

Ready-made Clothing.

GEORGE ARNOLD Has now on hand much the largest stock of Ready-made Clothing he has ever had, consisting of, COATS, all sizes, PANTALOONS, do., VESTS, do., DUSTERS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.

Our Coats, Pants and Vests run from a needle to an anchor, both as to size, price and quality. If we cannot please you in a garment ready made Mr. W. T. King, who is in connection with the establishment, will at once take your measure and make you a suit in short notice. Give us a call. [April 28, 1862. 3m

Highly Important

TO PURCHASERS OF DRY GOODS. The best place to buy your Dry Goods is AT A. SCOTT & SON'S, opposite the Eagle Hotel, Chambersburg street. ☞One Price, Fair Dealing, and Everything at the LOWEST PRICE.

We have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening a large and attractive assortment of SPRING GOODS, to which we invite the special attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of town and country.—We will not particularize, but invite all to call, examine and judge for themselves.

We take this method of returning our thanks for the liberal patronage thus far extended to us, and would say it shall be our constant endeavor to merit a continuance of the same, by strict attention to business, with a desire to please, by selling the prettiest, best, and most goods for the least money.
A. SCOTT & SON.
April 14, 1862.

The Rebels Defeated

AT RICHMOND.—GENERAL McCLELLAN AHEAD.—THREE ROUSING CHEERS.—The undersigned calls the attention of the people of Gettysburg and its vicinity to his well selected stock of goods, consisting of the following named articles in part:

To the Ladies: You will find that the undersigned has almost everything that you can ask for, except Dry Goods, Bonnets and Shoes. He has all the fancy fixings which are made use of now a days in the line of Perfumeries, Soaps, Gauntlets, Gloves, Stockings, Bead Collars, Belts, Combs, and many other articles in their line, too numerous to mention, viz: Hoop Skirts, 24 springs improved style, for $1, and Reed Hoops from 2 to 3 cents a piece, the late style of Palm Leaf Fans, Chinese make, for 15 cents, Ladies' and Misses' fine Black Silk Mitts; Harrison's Household Soap, the greatest washing soap ever discovered in America. He has the genuine, bought direct from the manufacturer, 10 cents per lb. Come and get a piece free of charge and try it.

Gentlemen, the undersigned has almost everything in your line which is kept in a first-class Variety Store.

For the Farmers he has Forks for Hay and Manure, Shovels and Hoes. Fork and Shovel Handles, and a fine assortment of Groceries and Liquors, of all kinds, and all which he will sell low for cash or country produce. Give him a call. Place of business, No. 113 East York street, right opposite the Bank.
H. G. CARR, Agent.
June 30, 1862.

Coal! Coal! Coal.

SHEADS & BUEHLER are now prepared to supply COAL, of superior quality, in any quantity desired. Terms, Cash.
Come One! Come All!
☞They also request those indebted to them to call and pay up, as funds are much needed. Who will be the first to call? Office open from 7 to 7.
Feb. 24, 1862.

Townsley Ahead.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he continues the CARRIAGE MAKING AND REPAIRING business in all its different forms, cheaper than any shop in the county. All work warranted to give satisfaction to customers. Country produce taken in exchange for work at market prices.
A. M. TOWNSLEY.
Gettysburg, June 24, 1861.

Great Attraction

AT SCHICK'S.—I have just opened the most complete assortment of SPRING GOODS ever received in this place. In style, quality and price they cannot be surpassed.—Without stopping to particularize, I say unto all, come and see. J. L. SCHICK.
April 14, 1862.

Come to the Fair!

AND DON'T FORGET TO VISIT PLEASANT RIDGE NURSERIES.—Persons wishing to Plant Trees will find the stock in the ground remarkably fine, and offered at reduced prices. The Apple numbers 100 varieties, embracing all the approved sorts.

N. B.—See the index board near Flora Dale Post office. T. E. COOK & SONS,
Sept. 2, 1861. *Proprietors.*

Piano Tuning.

PROF. BOWER, of Littlestown, a Practical Piano Tuner, informs his friends and the musical public in general, that he gives his time, not otherwise occupied, to Tuning and Repairing Pianos, at moderate prices. He promises entire satisfaction, or no pay. Orders received at this office. [Sept. 16, 1861.

Frames.

GILDED FRAMES!—TYSON BROTHERS have just received from Philadelphia and now offer to the public the largest and best assortment of Gilded Frames ever brought to Gettysburg, at astonishingly low prices. Please call and examine them. Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, York street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa. [March 10, 1862.

"Carte de Visite"

PHOTOGRAPHS!—We have just introduced a splendid massive column in our Gallery and are now prepared to furnish the new style "Carte de Visite" Photographs—four for a dollar. TYSON BROTHERS,
Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, Gettysburg.
March 10, 1862.

J. L. SCHICK has a splendid lot of Foulard Silks, very cheap—37½ to 62½ cents per yard.

H. G. CARR has just received a very fine assortment of Gent's Cotton Hose—Come and examine them.

SECOND ARRIVAL! SECOND ARRIVAL!

New Mercantile Firm

IN EMMITSBURG.
NEW GOODS and LOW PRICES!—The new firm of SMITH & SHORB respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just returned from the cities with a splendid assortment of Goods, consisting of Ladies' DRESS GOODS, such as Prints, De Bages, Challies, Lawns, Organdies, Robes of all kinds, Alpaccas, Silks, Swiss Jaconet Check and Cambric Muslins, Ribbons, and a good assortment of Ladies' Collars, Calicoes and Muslins, at old prices. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, Jeans, &c., &c., for men's wear: READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, all prices. A good stock of Cotton Yarn, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, DRUGS and MEDICINES; a good stock of prime GROCERIES, &c., and all kinds of goods, such as are generally found in a country store. Having bought for Cash, we can afford to sell at the very lowest prices. Our motto is—"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

☞These goods are really very beautiful, and we want it distinctly understood that we will sell them very cheap for Cash, or to punctual customers at six months. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. We would respectfully return our thanks to our friends for the liberal patronage extended to us thus far, and respectfully ask a continuance thereof. SMITH & SHORB.
Emmitsburg, Md., April 21, 1862. 1y

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg.—Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectfully invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEADSTONES, MARBLE MANTLES, SLABS for Cabinet-makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest possible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner substantial and tasteful equal to the best to be seen in the cities, where every improvement which experience has suggested is availed of, and especially do we guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that erectness of position given at the completion of a job, and so necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry.
Nov. 28, 1859. tf

New Goods.

GEORGE ARNOLD Has just received from Philadelphia a large stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, black, plain and fancy; Silk Warp, French Cloths, for Summer Dress Coats, (a beautiful article,) Tweeds, Italian Cloths, Jeans, Drillings, Merino Cassimeres, Velvet Cords, Gambroons and Vestings, all very handsome. In the above stock of Goods there are many new and beautiful styles.

Also a large stock of CARPETS, TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, and Domestics.

Also a large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, of our own manufacturing, in great variety, all sizes, prices and cheap. Call and see us.

Mr. W. T. King is in connection with the establishment as usual to cut and make up Clothing in short order.
April 28, 1862. 3m

Removal.—Tin Ware.

THE undersigned has removed his Tinning establishment nearer the Diamond, in Chambersburg street, adjoining A. D. Buehler's Drug Store—a very central location. He continues to manufacture, and keeps constantly on hand, every variety of TIN-WARE, PRESSED AND JAPANED WARE, and will always be ready to do REPAIRING. ROOFING and SPOUTING also done in the best manner. Prices moderate, and no effort spared to render full satisfaction. The public's continued patronage is solicited. A. P. BAUGHER.
Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA.—For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
June 16, 1862. 1y

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S

New Furniture Polish.

PREPARED from an improved Recipe by the proprietor of the "Brother Jonathan Polish," is certified by all the leading New York Furniture Dealers and Piano-Forte Makers to be the best in the world for Removing Scratches, Marks and Dirt, and restoring a high and lasting polish to all kinds of Varnished work, from Furniture to Leather. It is cheaper and better than Varnish, dries immediately, and is easily applied. With a piece of Canton Flannel and a bottle or two of this new Furniture Polish, a Housekeeper can work magic in the furniture of a house and keep it looking like new. Now is the time to "shine up" your tables, chairs, desks, pianos, picture frames, carriages, etc., and make them look 50 per cent. better. This is true economy! For sale by Furniture Dealers and Storekeepers generally. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Depot No. 1 Spruce Street, New York. SPECIAL AGENTS WANTED. ADDRESS, Box 1972, NEW YORK P. O.
July 21, 1862. Dec. 2. 1y

Cheap Groceries.

A FRESH arrival of Groceries at reduced prices—splendid SUGARS at 8, 9 and 10 cents per pound—best COFFEE at 22 cents, and other things in proportion. Call and see and judge for yourself.
May 5, '62. FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.
PETER THORN,
March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

TYSON BROTHERS have constantly on hand a large assortment of plain and fancy cases, gilded frames, gold and plated lockets, breastpins, &c., &c., which they are selling at astonishingly low prices.

HAMS!—HAMS!—A large lot of prime Hams, just received and for sale cheap, at
June 9, 1862. CODORI & GILLESPIE'S.

SOMETHING NEW!—A new style of WHISKEY—an article pronounced "hard to beat"—can be had at H. G. CARR'S.
June 2, 1862.

LARGE PHOTOGRAPHS for $1, at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, York street, opposite the Bank.

THE attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to a large and splendid assortment of Ladies' fine Kid Boots, Lasting Gaiters, Gum Overshoes, &c., just received at
Oct. 28. R. F. McILHENY'S.

ALL kinds of STRAW GOODS, embracing Men's and Boys' Hats, Misses' and Children's Hats, Shaker Hoods, &c., &c., at
April 21 R. F. McILHENY'S.

Dr. Robert Horner's

NEW FAMILY DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION STORE, CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

Having retired from the active practice of my profession, I take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that I have opened a NEW DRUG STORE, in the room formerly occupied by Drs. R. & C. HORNER, as an office, where I will constantly keep on hand a large supply of all kinds of FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, TOOTH POWDERS, DYE STUFFS, DRY PAINTS, and PAINTS ground in Oil, OILS, expressed and distilled, STATIONERY of all kinds, Inks, Pens, Pencils, Paper, Combs, Brushes, &c. PATENT MEDICINES.

All the popular Patent Medicines, together with a selection of pure WINES, BRANDIES and WHISKEY, for medicinal purposes only, always on hand. In a word, my stock embraces everything usually found in a first-class store of this description.

A large supply of fresh Drugs has been received, and others are arriving, which I am offering to the public on very accommodating terms. My Medicines have all been purchased under my personal inspection and supervision from the most reliable houses. I can therefore not only recommend them as pure and fresh, but can sell them cheap.

N. B.—PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to the treatment of all chronic diseases.
☞ADVICE GRATIS.☜
May 12, 1862. tf

1862, 1862.

Bargains! IN Bargains!

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, TRUNKS AND TRAVELLING BAGS.—Having just received a very large supply of the above goods, we are prepared to sell them lower than ever sold in this place. My stock is most complete, embracing every style of Shoes and Hats made.

HATS AND CAPS, consisting of all the latest styles for Spring and Summer.

BOOTS AND SHOES, for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children.

City-made and Eastern work from 25 cents up. TRUNKS of every description and kind.
☞Call and examine the bargains at
April 21, 1862. R. F. McILHENY'S.

Hardware

AND GROCERIES.—The subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE AND GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of BUILDING MATERIALS, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, COACH FINDINGS, SHOE FINDINGS, CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS, HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES, ALL KINDS OF IRON, &C., GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS, Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store.—Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any other house out of the city.
JOEL B. DANNER,
June 9, 1862. DAVID ZIEGLER.

New Store!

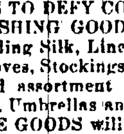
NEW GOODS AND GREAT BARGAINS!—The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and surrounding country, that he has opened a NEW STORE in Gettysburg, in the room lately occupied by J. C. Guinn & Bro., on the North West corner of the Diamond, where he will keep a large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, CARPETING, &C., of every description, among which will be found the latest styles of Spring Goods. The Ladies particularly are requested to call and examine my stock, as I feel satisfied it has never been surpassed in this place for beauty and cheapness. Gentlemen, also, are requested to call, as there is no article in the line of GENTLEMEN'S WEAR that they cannot be accommodated with, at prices that will astonish them.

I will also keep on hand a large supply of GROCERIES, which will be sold very cheap. My stock of QUEENSWARE, &c., will also be found handsome, durable and cheap, whilst my CARPETING cannot be surpassed.

It is my intention to keep a first class Store—keeping on hand nothing but good goods—and to sell cheap—having adopted the motto—"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

I would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage, as I hope by strict attention to business, and by dealing honestly with my customers, to give satisfaction to all.
MICHAEL SPANGLER.
April 14, 1862.

National Hotel,



LITTLESTOWN,
Adams County, Pa.

THE subscriber having taken the above commodious Hotel, is prepared to receive and entertain the traveling public, in the most approved style. His charges will be moderate and his attention unremitting to all who may favor him with their patronage.

His table will at all times be supplied with the delicacies of the season, and his bar be furnished with the choicest liquors.

The stabling is extensive and of the best character, and competent and attentive hostlers constantly in attendance.
April 21, '63. tf M. H. CROUSE.

Important to the Ladies.

LABOR SAVING WASHING MACHINE.—The undersigned is now building and offering for sale, G. W. TOLHURST'S IMPROVED WASHER, at Gettysburg, and intends to supply them to those persons throughout the county who desire a labor-saving machine.

This machine is gotten up on an entirely new principle, and is considered by those who have seen it in use, the best that has ever been brought before the public.

Among the many advantages of this machine over all others may be mentioned the following:

1st. Its simplicity of construction, making it almost impossible to get out of order.

2d. Its speed, which astonishes alike the operator and the lookeron.

3d. The facility with which it adapts itself to the bulk or quantity of clothes desired to be washed.

4th. It washes equally well the finest and lightest fabric, or the coarsest and heaviest, such as bed-quilts, comforts, blankets, &c.

5th. Can be managed by a child from 10 to 12 years of age.

6th. Consumes ½ less soap than any other process of washing.

7th. Will last as long as any other tub with same care.

8th. Saves half the labor.
May 12, 1862. S. SHERFY.

Certificate.

ADAMS COUNTY, PA.—We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have used, and are using now, G. W. Tolhurst's Improved Washing Machine, and are fully satisfied that it is just the Tub Mr. S. Sherfy represents it to be, and supersedes anything of the kind we have ever seen as yet; combining, as it does, great speed with little labor, and performing its work in the most satisfactory manner.

We, therefore, recommend it to every family in the county with great pleasure.

George Geyer,	Maria Geyer,
Catharine Meals,	Sarah Shorb,
Upton T. Forrest,	Sarah E. Forrest,
Christian Musselman,	Catha'e C. Musselman,
John Chamberlin,	Martha Chamberlin.

April 12, 1862.

1ST PREMIUM awarded to Tyson Brothers by the Menallen Agricultural Society, Sept 1860, and by the Adams County Agricultural Society, Sept., 1861, for best Ambrotypes and Photographs, over all others on exhibition.

COTTONADES, and a variety of Pants Stuff, cheap, at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

GREAT BOOKS IN PRESS.

Thrilling Incidents

OF THE GREAT REBELLION; OR, THE HEROISM OF OUR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

ILLUSTRATED. 1 VOL., LARGE 12MO. PRICE, $1.25.

The critics and the public are right in predicting that this will surpass, in graphic narrative, exciting interest, and extensive popularity, all other histories of the War for the Union. Its theme will be the heroic daring, patient suffering, and hair-breadth escapes of our soldiers and sailors, and its incidents will form the theme of conversation at innumerable firesides for years to come. It will contain, in addition to its stirring details, the philosophical Analysis of the Causes of the War, by JOHN LOTHROP MOTLEY, LL.D., Author of "The Rise of the Dutch Republic," etc., the dates of all the important events from the John Brown raid, and an accurate and revised account of the principal battles, with engravings.

One third the proceeds of all Subscriptions sent direct to us will be given for the Relief of Disabled Soldiers, and all persons who wish a copy of the work, and also to benefit the soldiers, should send their name and address at once. Also, any officer or private, or person in any section of the country, having knowledge of a heroic act or stirring incident, will oblige us by sending us an account of it.

Booksellers, Postmasters, and Canvassing Agents will be furnished with a Subscription Prospectus, on application to the Publishers.

☞A liberal commission given to soldiers desiring to act as agents in taking subscriptions.

II.

THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURES, FROM 1608 TO 1860.

By Dr. J. LEANDER BISHOP. 2 vols., 8vo. Vol. I. now ready. Vol. II. nearly ready. This is probably the largest and most important work now in the American press.

We have also just published new editions of the following useful and popular books:

THE BUSINESS MAN'S LEGAL ADVISER; or, How to Save Money, by Conducting Business according to Law, as expounded by the Best and Latest Authorities. 400 pp., sheep.—Price, $1.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDUSTRY; OR, A THOUSAND CHANCES TO MAKE MONEY. Cloth, $1. This has been republished in England.

Every business man and clerk should have these books. They will pay the buyer a hundred fold. Every parent should get them for their sons.

All these books are mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price. We pay particular attention to mailing books, wrapping them carefully, and will procure and send, postpaid, any book anywhere, on receipt of publishers' price and six stamps. Address
FREEDLEY & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

Pianos.—Persons who wish to buy a Piano of the best makers will be shown how they can save a handsome sum in the purchase if they address PIANO, care JOY, COE & Co., Publishers' Agents, New York P. O.
July 21, 1862. Dec. 2. 1y

Adams County

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Executive Committee submit the following Statement of the operations of the Company during the past year:

Notes on hand, bearing interest, Sept. 1, 1861,	$2,643 21
Cash on hand Sept. 1, 1861,	903 34
Cash premium rec'd during the year,	1,153 32
Interest received to April 1, 1862,	158 09
	$4,859 96
Paid out during the year as per Treasurer's Report, viz:	
Wm. H. McCreary, loss by fire, in part,	$215 00
Bor. of Gettysburg, temporary loan,	587 95
Advertising,	30 00
Policies, Blanks, Stationery, &c.,	48 16
Bill of Managers, &c.,	92 18
Officers of Election,	2 25
Treasurer's salary,	50 00
Secretary's "	50 00
Postage,	5 20
Notes on hand,	2669 57
Cash in hands of Treas. and Managers,	1109 65
	$4,859 96

PREMIUM NOTES.

Am't of Premium Notes, Sept. 1, '61,	$90,827 91
" " received during the year,	23,347 90
	114,175 81
Expired and surrendered during the year,	21,905 44
	$92,270 37

PROPERTY INSURED.

Amount of property insured Sept. 1, 1861,	$1,270,132 76
Amount of property insured during the year,	316,398 24
	$1,586,531 00
Expired and surrendered during the year,	304,381 59
	$1,282,149 41

NUMBER OF POLICIES.

Policies outstanding, Sept. 1, 1861,	809
" issued during the year,	215
	1024.
" expired and surrendered during the year,	142
Policies now in force,	882

AVAILABLE FUNDS.

Notes bearing interest,	$2,669 57
Cash in hands of Treas. and Managers,	1,109 65
	$3,779 22
Premium Notes in force,	92,270 37
	$96,040 59

The Executive Committee again congratulate the Board upon the prosperous condition of the Company. Although it has been in operation over eleven years, no assessment has ever been made—all losses and expenses having been paid from current receipts, leaving at this time on hand a cash capital of $3,779 22, and an additional capital of $92,370 37 in Premium Notes. The only outstanding indebtedness of the Company is $285, balance due to Wm. H. McCreary, on recent loss of barn by fire.
A. HEINTZELMAN,
JACOB KING,
R. McCURDY,
Executive Committee.
Attest—D. A. BUEHLER, *Sec'y.*
Gettysburg, Oct. 6, 1862.

ALL the best Patent Medicines can be had at the new Family Drug and Prescription Store of Dr. R. HORNER.

SAGO, Arrow Root, Corn Starch, Rice-flour and Gelatin, for sale at Dr. HORNER'S Drug Store.

GUM COATS cheap at PICKING'S.

AMERICAN EXCELSIOR Good COFFEE—as Java and cheap as rye, for sale at CODORI & GILLESPIE'S.

NEW SPRING GOODS—just opened at the New Store of M. SPANGLER.

MOURNING GOODS.—The finest assortment of Mourning Goods ever offered, can now be seen and bought at lower prices than they have ever been sold before. Call at once at the sign of the Red Front.
April 21. FAHNESTOCK BROS.

PURE BRANDY, WINE AND WHISKEY, for medicinal purposes only, at the New Drug Store of Dr. R. HORNER.

ALL colors of Zephyr Worsted and Shetland Wool can be had at SCHICK'S.

CALICOES, as good as ever, at from 6¼ to 12½ cts. per yard, can be had at SCHICK'S.

COTTON GLOVES, for Men and Boys, can be had cheap at SCHICK'S.

YOUNG Men's Fall styles of Hats and Caps 20 per cent. lower than usual prices at R. F. McILHENY'S.

GLYCERINE and CAMPHOR SOAP, for preventing and curing the bites of Musquitoes and other insects, at DR. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

TYSON BROTHERS are making their premium pictures at prices to suit the times.

J. L. SCHICK has just received a lot of cheap Looking Glasses.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

Something New.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the residents of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has opened a WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE, in the room immediately in the rear of Mr. J. L. Schick's Store, and fronting the Square, where he intends keeping an assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER and SILVER PLATED WARE, SPECTACLES, CLOCKS, &c., &c.

Having been connected with a first-class Watch and Jewelry Store in Baltimore, for several years past, he is prepared to furnish every article in the line, at the lowest city prices, and all purchases will be guarantied as represented.

From a long experience in Watch-repairing, especially of fine Watches, he is prepared to do all kinds of Watch-work promptly, in the best manner, and guaranty the performance of it.

He will keep always on hand a large assortment of SPECTACLES, and Spectacle Glasses; and having much experience in adapting them to the sight, is prepared to fit all who need them.

HAIR JEWELRY made to order in the best style, and a great variety of patterns on hand. JEWELRY repaired in the neatest manner.
JOSEPH BEVAN.
Gettysburg, Dec. 23, 1861. tf

Fresh Reinforcements.

STRENGTHENING OUR POSITION.—We are constantly adding new supplies to our already large and fashionable stock of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES. We have every style of Spring and Summer Hats, which in quality and price cannot fail to please. Boys and Men's Hats and Caps of every description, and of the latest styles. Our stock of BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &c., &c., was never more complete. Ladies, Gentlemen and Children can be accommodated with anything in this line, as we are better prepared now to give fits and greater bargains than ever before. If you want bargains, good fits and fashionable goods, call at the sign of the BIG BOOT, in Chambersburg street.
JOHN CULP,
June 9, 1862. ALEX. COBEAN.

New Goods!—Large Stock!

MERCHANT TAILORING. JACOBS & BRO. have just received from the cities a large stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a variety of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, Cassinets, Jeans, &c., with many other goods for spring and summer wear.

They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner. The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They always make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure to be substantial.

They ask a continuance of the public's patronage, resolved by good work and moderate charges to earn it.
Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

Restaurant.

THE CHAMBERSBURG STREET RESTAURANT, (recently Eckenrode's,) in the Jacobs Building, Chambersburg street, is now conducted by the undersigned.

OYSTERS are done up in all styles: FRIED CHICKEN, BEEF TONGUE, TRIPE, BOILED EGGS, and A NICE GLASS OF ALE, can always be had. Call in. The Saloon has been re-painted and fitted up in fine style.
GEORGE JACOBS.
Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

New Goods.

SPRING GOODS!—CHOICE GOODS! FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received and are now opening a large and choice assortment of SPRING GOODS, to which they invite the attention of the public. Having been purchased with care at reduced prices, we are prepared to give our customers bargains. Our stock has been largely increased by the addition of a choice variety of the latest styles of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, material for MENS' WEAR, CARPETING, QUEENSWARE, MILLINERY GOODS, &c., comprising a complete assortment of everything usually wanted. Call early and select bargains for yourselves. FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.
April 7, 1862.

New Tailoring

ESTABLISHMENT.—GEO. F. ECKENRODE, FASHIONABLE TAILOR, adopts this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailoring establishment in Baltimore street, Gettysburg, (late Post Office,) near the Diamond, where he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and to the satisfaction of customers. He employs none but first class hands, and receiving THE FASHIONS REGULARLY, he can warrant fashionable fits and neat and substantial sewing. He asks a share of the public's patronage, promising to spare no effort to deserve it. His charges will always be found as moderate as the times will allow.

Cutting and Repairing done at the shortest notice. [Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

Trees! Trees!! Trees!

THE undersigned invite attention to their large and well grown stock of FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, Shrubs, &c., embracing a large and complete assortment of APPLES, PEARS, PEACHES, PLUMS, CHERRIES, APRICOTS, and NECTARINES, Standard for the Orchard, and Dwarf for the Garden. ENGLISH WALNUTS, SPANISH CHESNUTS, HAZLENUTS, &c., RASPBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, CURRANTS and GOOSEBERRIES in great variety. GRAPES of choicest kinds, ASPARAGUS, RHUBARB, &c., &c. Also, a fine stock of well formed, bushy EVERGREENS, suitable for the Cemetery and Lawn.

DECIDUOUS TREES, for street planting, and a general assortment of ORNAMENTAL TREES AND FLOWERING SHRUBS. ROSES, of choice varieties, CAMELIAS, BEDDING PLANTS, &c.

Our stock is remarkably thrifty and fine, and we offer it at prices to suit the times.

☞Catalogues mailed to all applicants.
Address EDWARD J. EVANS, & CO.,
Central Nurseries, York, Pa.
March 24, 1861. tf

Natrona Coal Oil.

WARRANTED NON-EXPLOSIVE and equal to any KEROSENE.

WHY *buy* an explosive Oil, when a few cents more per gallon will furnish you with a perfect Oil? Made only by PA. SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 127 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. [Feb. 24, 1862. 1y

Saponifier! Saponifier!

THE FAMILY SOAP MAKER.—All Kitchen Grease can be made into good SOAP, by using SAPONIFIER!

DIRECTIONS ACCOMPANYING EACH BOX! SOAP is as easily made with it as making a cup of coffee. Manufactured only by the Patentees. PA. SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 127 WALNUT ST., PHILAD'A.
Feb. 24, 1862. 1y

Spectacles, Spectacles.

JOSEPH BEVAN, sign of the Watch and Spectacles, in the diamond, has now on hand a large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, and is prepared to suit all who will favor him with a call.

N. B. Cash paid for old gold and silver.
June 2, 1863.

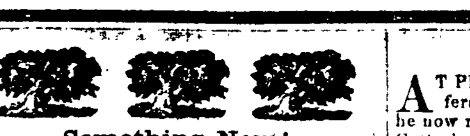
Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in Breckinridge street, Gettysburg. [June 16, 1862.

PERSONS in want of a cheap and fashionable HAT or CAP can be accommodated by calling at R. F. McILHENY'S.

FIRST-RATE Eight-day, Thirty-hour and Alarm Clocks, cheap at PICKING'S.

LARGE PHOTOGRAPHS made from small pictures at greatly reduced rates, at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery.



Something New!

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED MAP ON THE PRESERVATION AND CULTURE OF FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

COPIES are being published, which contain many magnificent Engravings, such as Trees and various kinds of fine Fruit and Fruit Trees, some of the finest specimens that have ever been put on paper. The Fruit Trees are set with abundant burdens of fruit, similar to that which nature presents in proper season. The trees are represented as having their roots running through the soil in a natural position, and the Engravings of Trees are beautiful and grand. It also contains a fine Engraving which represents the innumerable thread-like roots of a vigorous tree running through and over the soil. The Root Engraving covers ten inches in diameter on paper, and also forms a magnificent engraving, which cannot help but prove gratifying to the eyes of all who may behold it. Such an engraving has never been printed on paper before. The engraving of roots not only proves admirable to the sight of the eye, but is designed to prove of great importance to all who take an interest in the cultivation of fruits and how to treat fruit trees properly.

A COPY contains Twenty-five different Engravings of Trees, Fruits, etc., composed of Evergreens, Forest, Apple, Peach, Dwarf Pyramid Pear and Cherry Trees, &c. The Fruit Engravings comprise Raspberries, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Currants, Grapes, Plums, Apricots, Pears, Peaches, Apples, etc., and are all colored by hand to represent the natural fruit, and are accompanied with printed matter of great importance, and forms a copy in size 32 by 40 inches, on map paper, with muslin back and face varnished.

A COPY, with its numerous engravings, will be gratifying to the eye, and forms an admirable ornament for the wall of the parlor, and will richly beautify any apartment with horticultural matter, of much importance and fancy. These copies are published at a very heavy expense. Twenty-five dollars have been paid to a scientific artist for forming the plates of single engravings of trees, roots, etc.

A COPY contains printed matter of much importance and great value. It will tell how to treat all kinds of Fruit Trees to render them very vigorous and productive, even in unfavorable seasons. It will tell how to prepare the soil without inconvenience before planting the trees in: to strengthen trees much in vigor, and to prove the productiveness of abundant crops, even in unfavorable seasons or locations, with proper and easy after treatment.

A COPY will tell how to prepare and paint all kinds of Fruit and Evergreen Trees, so as to prove successful, with scarcely ever proving a failure in a lot of many trees when properly treated as directed. It will tell how to train and plant Dwarf Pear Trees. It contains the most successful treatments for the culture of the Plum. It will tell how to train and cultivate the Grape.

A COPY will tell how to cultivate and treat Strawberries, Currants, Raspberries, Blackberries, Gooseberries, etc.

A COPY will tell how to treat Peach trees, to restore their roots healthy from the disastrous effects of worm insects. It will tell how to make use of an application over the soil surrounding the tree to protect the Peach and other tender fruits from the effects of being winter-killed in the bud. The same application also restores Peach trees from taking the yellows. The application has the beneficial effects to present the foliage of the trees healthy and the tree vigorous, and proves to the productiveness of luscious fruits. The application to be applied is not expensive. All have sufficient materials on their plantations.

A COPY will tell how to Preserve all kinds of Fruits with little or no sugar. It will tell how to keep Apples with much success. It will tell how to treat and manage Pears to mature perfectly, and to attain to the highest flavor.

A COPY presents its numerous pictures all at a glance, and forms such an ornament for the wall as will be admired by all lovers of art, drawn from nature's products.

These copies are published by
H. F. M. PETERS,
Near Bendersville, Adams co., Pa.

☞The Map is finished with Rollers and will be forwarded by Express to any place ordered, on receipt of necessary amount.

☞Price $2 per copy. Address H. F. M. PETERS, Nursery, Floradale P. O., near Bendersville, Adams co., Pa.
July 21, 1862. [Nov. 11, '62. 1y]

The Old and Reliable.

NEW SPRING GOODS. SMALL PROFITS & QUICK SALES.—J. L. SCHICK would respectfully say to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now receiving at his store a splendid STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.

The stock consists in part of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, of every description. SILKS, MOZAMBIQUE, CHALLIES, DELAINES, BOMBAZINES, ALPACCAS, LAWNS, CALICOES, of all qualities and choicest styles, which will be sold at PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION. FURNISHING GOODS of all kinds, including Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of RIBBONS, Laces and Edgings, Umbrellas and Parasols.—My stock of WHITE GOODS will be found full and complete, and customers may rely upon always getting good goods at the lowest possible prices.

Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, of all qualities and choicest styles.
April 21, 1862. J. L. SCHICK.

Vinegar—Vinegar.

THE undersigned has commenced the manufacture of Vinegar, on Washington street, a few doors north of West Middle street, Gettysburg. He has been manufacturing this Vinegar for nearly one year, and it has given general satisfaction. The superiority of this Vinegar over all other manufactured Vinegar, consists in its being made entirely of grain, no acid of any kind being used in its composition, and free from everything injurious. It is strong, and at the same time pleasant to the taste, and has all the preservative qualities found in pure Cider Vinegar. He is prepared to wholesale this Vinegar in any quantity. Call and examine for yourselves. ADAM DIEHL.

Certificate.

WE, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have used in our families, for various purposes, the Vinegar manufactured and sold by ADAM DIEHL, and find it to be all that he represents it to be. We have fairly tested it and believe it to be superior in every respect, to any other manufactured Vinegar we have ever used, and would recommend it to all persons.

Wm. Boyer & Son, Gettysburg,
Jacob Norbeck & Co., "
Codori & Gillespie, "
John Chamberlin, Franklin twp.,
Levi Pitzer, "
A. F. Gitt, Oxford.
May 12, 1862. 1y*

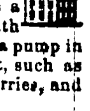
STEP into McILHENY'S and see the immense quantity of HATS and CAPS that he has just received. Costs nothing to look.

MUSLINS at low rates, from 6 cents up, can be had at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCK BROS.

ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE, a very fine article, now to be had at H. G. CARR'S.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety, at SCHICK'S.

Town Property



AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale the Property in which he now resides, situate in East Middle street, Gettysburg, adjoining S. R. Tipton on the west and Mrs. McElroy on the east, with an alley in the rear. THE HOUSE is a two-story Frame, Weatherboarded, with Back-building; a well of water, with a pump in it, at the door; and a variety of fruit, such as apples, pears, peaches, apricots, cherries, and grapes, all the most choice.
ZACHARIAH MYERS.
Nov. 12, 1860. tf

Gettysburg Marble Yard.

MEALS & BRO., IN EAST YORK STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.—Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, such as MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, MANTLES, &c., at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call.

☞Produce taken in exchange for work.
Gettysburg, June 2, 1862. tf

Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT, BOOK BINDER AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, LANCASTER, PA.

Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

REFERENCES.

E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster.
W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank
Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa.
Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register " "
Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder " "
April 15, 1861.

The Great Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

☞A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [June 3, 1861. tf

A Ready Market.

100,000 BUSHELS GRAIN WANTED.—We have taken the house lately occupied by Klinefelter, Bollinger & Co., with a determination to pay the highest market prices for all kinds of Grain. You will find us supplied with PLASTER, GUANO of all kinds, GROCERIES, Wholesale and Retail, LUMBER, COAL, and every other article in our line of business sold at the lowest possible rates for Cash. Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
DIEHL, BRINKERHOFF & CO.
April 22, 1861. tf

Change of Time.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, May 5, 1862, the Morning Train will leave Gettysburg at 7.15 A. M., with passengers for all the connections, North and South, on the Northern Central Railway, and return about 1 P. M. The afternoon Train will leave Gettysburg at 3. P. M.; but passengers by this Train can go no farther than Hanover the same evening. Returning will reach Gettysburg about 5.15 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. By this arrangement persons from the country, near the line of the Railroad, having business to transact in Gettysburg, can take the noon Train up and have nearly two hours in Gettysburg, and return in the Afternoon Train.
R. McCURDY, President.
May 12, 1862.

Fine Liquors.

H. G. CARR has added to his Grocery and Notion Store, a department for the sale of Liquors, and having laid in a large and fine assortment, he invites the attention of buyers thereto. It embraces BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, WHISKIES, &c., of different kinds and prices, some among the best to be had in the cities. As his motto is, "quick sales and small profits," he will sell cheap, very cheap for the cash. To be convinced, it is only necessary to give him your patronage.
Gettysburg, July 1, 1861.

To Disabled Soldiers,

SEAMEN AND MARINES, AND WIDOWS OR OTHER HEIRS OF THOSE WHO HAVE DIED OR BEEN KILLED IN THE SERVICE.—CHAS. C. TUCKER, Attorney for Claimants, Bounty Land and Pension Agent, Washington City, D. C.—Pensions procured for Soldiers, Seamen and Marines of the present war, who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in service, and Pensions, Bounty Money and Arrears of Pay obtained for widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed while in service.

Bounty Land procured for services in any of the other wars. CHAS. C. TUCKER,
Washington, D. C.
J. C. NEELY, Agent, Gettysburg.
Nov. 18, 1861.

Notice.

THE undersigned, having a large amount standing on his Books for a considerable length of time, principally made up of small accounts, takes this method of notifying those indebted to him, that he needs money, and if his friends will call and settle their accounts he will feel under many obligations to them.
Sept. 23, 1861. J. L. SCHICK.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. [Dec. 3, 1860.

New Restaurant.

THE undersigned has opened a Restaurant, at the corner of York and Liberty streets, Gettysburg, where he will keep everything in the eating line in season—also Ale, Lager, and Cider, Segars, Tobacco, &c. He is likewise fitting up a Saloon for Ice Cream at the same place. He hopes, by attention to business and a desire to please, to receive a liberal share of custom. HENRY W. CHRISMER.
May 5, 1862.

Hanover Branch Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.—Passenger Trains run as follows:
Leave Hanover at 9:30 A. M., and 12:30 P. M.
Leave Junction at 11:30 A. M., and 1:40 P. M.
The 9:30 A. M. train makes connection at the Junction for the North and South. The 12:30 train makes connection for the South only.
Through Tickets are issued to Philadelphia, Columbia, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Reading, Baltimore, York, Wrightsville, and all principal way points on the line of the Northern Central Railway.
D. E. TRONE, Ticket Agent.
Jan. 20, 1862.

Albums.

NEW and exquisitely beautiful styles of Albums, for "Carte de Visite" Photographs, just received and for sale at prices to suit the times. TYSON BROTHERS,
York st., opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa.
March 10, 1863.

Fruit Cans,

OF all sizes, wholesale and retail, at SHEADS & BUEHLER'S Stove and Tin Establishment, corner of Carlisle street and the Railroad. [Sept. 8, 1862.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE, Wood's Hair Restorative, Shilling Hair Tonic, and other preparations, for sale at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

LADIES, call and see the cheapest lot of SILKS ever offered in Gettysburg, which are now open and ready for sale at
April 21. FAHNESTOCK'S.

The Compiler.

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

45th Year. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, NOV. 3, 1862. No. 6.

Terms.

The COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at $1 75 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearges are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment —"COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, (formerly occupied by Wm. B. McClellan, Esq.)

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.

Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street.) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞ Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.

DENTIST.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Bastress & Peters

PAY the highest cash prices for all kinds of GRAIN, FLOUR, SEEDS, &c., at the Brick Warehouse in New Oxford.

Constantly on hand a large assortment of GROCERIES, at wholesale and retail—also, LUMBER, COAL, GUANO, PLASTER, &c.

April 28, 1862. 1y*

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. M'Curdy, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, D. M'Creary, S. R. Russell, J. R. Kersh, Samuel Durborow, E. G. Fahnestock, Wm. B. Wilson, H. A. Picking, Wm. B. McClellan, John Wolford, R. G. McCreary, John Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Cunningham, Abdiel F. Gitt, James H. Marshall, M. Eichelberger.

☞ This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞ The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 27, 1858.

Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING —The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. ☞ REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

☞ Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

Something New

IN GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has commenced the BAKING business, on a large scale, in York street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Wattles's Hotel, where he will try to deserve, and hopes to receive, a liberal patronage. BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., &c., baked every day, (Sundays excepted,) all of the best quality, and sold at the lowest living profits. Cracker-baking in all its branches is largely carried on, and orders to any amount, from this and adjoining counties, supplied at the shortest notice. Having erected a large and commodious bake-house and secured the best workman and the most approved machinery, he is prepared to do a heavy business.

VALENTINE SAUPEE.

July 25, 1859.

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair-Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-e-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON,
Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.

Aug. 6, 1860.

Queensware.

IF you want anything in the QUEENSWARE line call at A. SCOTT & SON'S, where you will find the best assortment in town.

March 24, 1862.

COAL OIL—at DR. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

The Muse.

THE LOVER'S LEAP.

A TALE OF THE TOMBECKBE—BY WM. WARD, JR.

Oh! I would ask no happier bed
Than the chill wave my love lies under;
Sweetest to rest together dead,
Far sweeter than to live asunder. *Moore.*

The council fires are burning bright
On Luxpelilah's* banks to-night;
And swarth, but noble forms are there,
Yet statue-still, as if the air
Might bear a message they would rue
To some dark ambush nestling nigh;
Hath death with silence aught to do,
In that stern meeting's mystery?

Another form hath join'd them now,
Tho' not a stir or breath revealed
Her near approach, and not a brow
But kept its fixed expression steeled;
And not an eye that softened, shone
O'er the slight form it gazed upon;
Yet she was all that o'er them wrought
That deep intensity of thought—
Nor seemed she striving to implore
The mercy not a visage wore.

Soft as the melting hues of dawn
That stream and flush thro' southern skies,
Was the deep beauty of The Fawn;
The dove-like lustre of her eyes;
Her long dark hair lay floating o'er
The beaded mantle that she wore,
With plumage in its tresses wove
Of mock-bird, parraquet and dove;
Her model'd limbs were eloquent
With grace and beauty sweetly blent;
A soft dark hand that every fold
With more than Grecian art controlled,
And tiny foot half hidden in
Its shell-enamell'd moccasin.

A look of struggling tenderness
On one old chieftain's iron brow,
A sudden shudder of distress,
Passed like a shadow, and the slow
And rigid thought that yielded then,
Resumed its binding calm again.
"Daughter," began the judge and sire,
"We've met around our council fire,
Thou, recreant to thy ancient pride,
Would be a hated coward's bride,
And welcome to thy shrand embrace
One of Nethula's craven race.
Enough! Why waste this idle breath!
We've met, and our decree is Death!"

She crossed her hands upon her breast;
She loved, was loved, and knew the rest;
Yet meekly beautiful she stood,
With all the pride of womanhood.
And she must die; at mornings' dawn
Must perish Luxpelilah's Fawn.

They laid her on her fragrant couch
Of otter skins and sumach boughs,
To dream of love's unsullied touch,
And wake, the dark destroyer's spouse.

* * * * *

The bird hath flown! Her watchful mate
Hath lured the Choctaw's sullen hate;
Yet rose upon their fated path
A yell of disappointed wrath,
So fiercely shrill and keenly clear,
It might forever haunt the ear;
And when its last wild echo fled,
That silence seem'd more deathly dread.
Yet on! Ah, what can save them now!
For on their soon-discover'd track
The red pursuing torches glow,
And wilder looks are glancing back!

* * * * *

They stood and gazed, upon the bank—
Far rolled below Tombeckbe's tide—
Here prone and half exhausted sank
The warrior and his Choctaw bride.
"And thou, my lovely Fawn, if now
I read the thought that veils thy brow,
Thou too hast dared to meet the fate
Far sweeter than thy kinsman's hate;
Ay, welcome then this dizzy height,
And we will be in heaven to-night!"

* * * * *

They've perished, from their forest haunts,
A lost and half-forgotten race;
And here the God of Freedom plants
His banner o'er their last sad trace.
Where yon gaunt pine springs o'er the tide,
A lone dark monarch at its side,
The giant roots upturn'd and bare,
Like twining serpents in the air,
There found, beneath the far-seen wave,
The warrior and his Fawn a grave.

Columbus, Miss.

*Luxpelilah—a branch of the Tombeckbe.

"God, give us men! The time demands
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith and willing hands:
Men, whom the lust of office will not kill;
Men, whom the spoils of office will not buy;
Men, who have opinion and a will;
Men, who have honor—men who will not lie—
Men, who can stand before a demagogue
And damn his treacherous flatteries without winking.
True men, sun-crowned, who lift above the fog
In public duty and in private thinking;
For while Abolitionists, with their thumb-screw creeds,
Mingle in the selfish strife, lo! freedom weeps,
Wrong rules the land, and waiting justice sleeps!"

Miscellaneous.

Artificial Ice.—A citizen of Boston, now resident in Bombay, writes to a friend at home that the attempt to manufacture ice in Bombay has been entirely successful; that the machine is turning out daily twenty-five tons of beautiful ice, which is as pure and tasteless as American ice, and that it is sold at a rate 40 per cent. cheaper than the article is furnished for in our American cities.

☞ The name of the last great battle-field should be pronounced An-te-tam—the accent on the last syllable.—*Balt. Sun.*

Quite erroneous. Pronounce as if commending your uncle's wife to a dish of ripe strawberries, and saying, Aunt, eat 'em.—*Cumberland Telegraph.*

COLD CABBAGE.

Bob Brown was a nice young man, generally; but he had his faults, and who has not? When whiskey was in circulation, Bob never refused to take a glass, and sometimes whiskey got the better of him; but to do Bob justice, it did take an awful quantity of whiskey to turn him into a fool. He got married lately, and started a little home of his own. It used to be Mrs. Bob's practice to have a plate of something nice waiting on the table when he got home late at night. One night he got home just blue enough to try to open the door with a five-cent piece, and pull off his boots with a tooth-pick; but still he was hungry, and not so very drunk after all. He found the the table and seated himself. "What an old brute I am (hic!) anyway, to go and get (hic!) drunk, and my wife home here fixing me (hic!) such a nice plate of cabbage." He pulled the plate up, and after seasoning it to suit his taste, began with knie and fork, to cut the "cabbage;" but "nary gash" could he make! He sawed and swore, and sawed and swore again. He took in his hands and tried to tear it; but it was in vain. He began to saw and swear again.—He took it in his hands, and, at last, either cut or swore a piece off.—He put it in his mouth and tried to chew; but that was no go. He laid down the "cabbage" and began to swear, which soon brought his wife from her dreams, and into the room.

"What's the matter, Bob?"

"Matter enough, (hic) Sally, I can't eat this cabbage."

"What cabbage, Bob? Nothing there as I can see, but my two night caps soaking in a plate of starch!"

"Oh (hic) Jerusalem! Sall, let's go to bed!" They went to bed, but the joke was too good to keep and it soon leaked out. He had been nearly half an hour trying to eat two of his wife's nightcaps, that she had put to soak in a plate of starch before going to bed.

Found His Crowd.—A young man, clad in homespun, was standing in Court street, a few days since, devouring a doughnut, when he was accosted by one of a half dozen gentcely dressed idlers with,

"Just come down?"

"Yes, guess I have, great place this, ain't it yoon?" said the countryman.

"'Tis so, bub, how's your marm?" asked the city buck, bent on sport with the greency.

"Well, she's pretty well, she sent me down here on business."

"She did? What kind of business are you on?

"Why, she wanted me to come down to Boston, and to look round and find a half dozen of the biggest fules to edicate 'em, and I rather guess I've got my eyes on 'em, now," said the stranger, taking in the whole crowd at a glance.

The next moment he had the edgestones to himself, where he quietly finished his doughnut.

Pretty Good.—The following conversation took place at a public dinner table one day last week, between a Lady and a Gentleman:

Lady.—It is astonishing that with an immense Union army lying in Maryland, these rebels cannot be kept out of Pennsylvania. Is there no way to prevent these raids into our territory?

Gent.—Certainly there is.

Lady.—Well, pray, tell me how.

Gent.—Why let old Abe issue a proclamation forbidding the rebels from entering the State.

Increase of Rats.—The *Farmer's Gazette* (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of rats will have progeny and descendents amounting to no less than 651,050 in three years. Now unless this immense family can be kept down, they would then consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings. It will be far wiser in the farmer to turn his attention to the destruction of rats than of small birds.

Certainly it will. Whoever engages in shooting small birds is a cruel man; whoever aids in exterminating rats is a benefactor. We should like some of our correspondents to give us the benefit of their experience in successfully driving out these pests. We need something besides dogs, cats and traps for this business.

"Contrabands" in Pennsylvania.—The Harrisburg *Patriot*, in noticing the knocking down and robbing of a soldier, at night, in that place, by two negro men, says:

"Scenes of this kind occur almost every night, and it is unsafe for citizens or strangers to venture after dark into localities frequented by the colored rowdies who infest our city, unless provided with protective weapons. No city of the same size in the North is cursed with a more numerous or worthless negro population than Harrisburg, and it is now daily being swelled by swarms of filthy contrabands, who must either subsist themselves by robbery and plunder, or become paupers upon the bounty of our white tax-paying citizens.—Scenes of violence and outrage such as it has been our unpleasant duty to report recently, we fear will be of frequent occurrence during the coming winter."

Cows' Hair for Clothing.—In some parts of the South cows' hair is in use for the manufacture of clothing, in place of wool, which has become exceedingly scarce. The hair is washed perfectly clean, and pulled or beat so as to have no bunches. After it is well dried, it is ready for use. Like wool for ordinary cloth, it is used only for "filling," and mixed only with about one-third cotton.

Death of a Sword-Swallower and a Stone-Eater.—John Speckmier, who for some years past has been traveling around the country entertaining audiences by his power to plunge the blade of a sword at full length down his æsophagus, and by his capacity (?) to eat and digest any number of stones—his only food, except lager-beer—died suddenly at Buffalo on Saturday week.

Is the Administration the Government?—Will those who contend that the administration is the government, contend, also, when Abraham Lincoln is turned out and another President elected and installed, that the government has been overthrown or changed? To be consistent they must—and this shows the utter absurdity of the pretension.

Advance in the Price of Blankets.—Blankets are becoming an important article in the market. Last February they could have been bought for forty-four cents a pound, and now contractors demand eighty cents a pound for them.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

Liverpool, October 9.—Mr. Gladstone's statement, in a speech at Newcastle, that Jeff. Davis had made the South a nation, and that he considers separation certain, attracts great attention, and causes flatness in cotton.

Mr. Gladstone, in the address alluded to, made use of the following remarks in reference to the war in America:

"The slaves would be better off if the States were separated, as on the basis of union the law against slaves was enforced by the whole power of the Federal Government. Our neutrality had been more against the South than the North. We ought to judge tenderly of the North. It had never drunk the cup of bitterness, and it exaggerated its feelings. Let us bear with them. Let us not forget the reception they gave the Prince of Wales. It was a proof of the settled good-will of America to England. There could be no doubt that Jeff. Davis had made a nation of the South." Mr. Gladstone treated the South as a successful cause. (The announcement caused great sensation.)

The Losses at the Battle of Perryville.—A Louisville correspondent of the New York Tribune writes as follows:

Official returns from all the divisions engaged at Perryville show an aggregate loss of 820 killed, 2,585 wounded and nearly 500 missing and prisoners. The enemy captured 11 guns during the battle. The rebels abandoned them in a disabled condition upon their retreat on Thursday morning, excepting two Napoleon guns, in place of which they left two smooth bore 6-pounders.

After a careful investigation, I have become satisfied that the rebel loss does not exceed two-thirds of ours. Between 600 and 700 of their dead were buried by us, and about 1,000 wounded remained on our hands. We took no prisoners during the battle.

☞ On Friday, Colonel Morgan's forces at Morgantown, Ky., were attacked by a detachment of Federal troops, and sixteen of them captured. Twenty-seven of another band of Morgan's men were captured near Henderson. There is no further intelligence from the main bodies of the Federal or Confederate armies.

☞ General Curtis reports a battle at Maysville, near the north west corner of Arkansas, on the 22d ult., in which the Confederates, from five to seven thousand strong, were defeated, and all their artillery and a large portion of their ammunition and camp equipage captured. The Federal army was under the command of General Schofield, and that of the Confederates under General Hindman.

A Man Killed by the Elephant Hannibal.—The Monster Disarmed.—The notorious elephant "Hannibal," belonging to Van Amburgh & Co's, Menagerie, whose numerous exploits, when enraged, have furnished so many newspaper paragraphs, has we learn been shorn, as effectually as was Sampson, of his power for further mischief. A few weeks since, at Caldwell, in this State, he killed an unfortunate man who was partially deranged and who, in the momentary absence of Hannibal's keeper, was foolish enough to irritate the huge beast, as he was standing upon the show lot, previous to his departure for the next town. No blame was attached to the keeper, as the act of the victim was as suicidal as if he had thrown himself under the wheels of a locomotive; but in order to prevent the mischief of any other accidents from the dangerous temper of the elephant, Mr. Van Amburgh had his enormous tusks sawn off, a few inches from his jaw, thus reducing him to the position of a non-combatant in the future.—*Cincinnati Com.*

An Esquimaux Riflemen.—As we were in the open country, and there was no tangible object to shoot at, he made a circle in the snow of about two feet in diameter, then, stepping in the centre, raised his gun perpendicular from the shoulder, and fired in the air. After firing he stepped out of the ring, and in a few seconds, to my astonishment, the bullet came down within the circle he had made. He cooly remarked, "we want no targets to fire at;" and if a man can hold his musket with that precision as to cause the ball to return just where he stands, what need has he of a butt? But the principal reason why they thus test their shooting is an economic one. Not always being able to get bullets, they are chary of firing them away, and I have no doubt it is for the same reason that so many savage people have the "boomerang," or return missile.—*Recollections of Labrador Life.*

☞ A correspondent of the Baltimore *Clipper* says: We chanced this morning to be in the reception room of Secretary Stanton, when that functionary, in a most dry and humorous manner, as is his wont, "took down" a pair of shoulder straps, which article abounds munificently just now in the Federal capital. The aforesaid straps was saying something about his desire to command the body-guard of some general. "Body-guard," quoth Secretary Stanton. "Why, sir, General-in-Chief Halleck tells me that the only body-guard he ever had was a bull-terrier pup." Straps said *nix.*

Mrs. Lincoln's Sisters.—On Monday last we observed three beautiful ladies promenading Whitehall street, and were informed that two of them were sisters of Mrs. President Abe Lincoln. The ladies we saw, we are pleased to know, are second to none in patriotic devotion to the South. They reside in Selma, Alabama. If old Abe's wife is half as handsome as her fair sisters of the sunny South, it is not strange that she is so much admired by the Yankees.—*Atlanta (Ga.) Confederacy.*

John Mitchel, the Irish Exile, is in Richmond.—He has two sons now Captains in the Rebel army, one of them wounded. The *Richmond Enquirer* hopes soon to see John at the head of a brigade "to meet Corcoran or Meagher." They, too, the New York *World* ventures to say, would be happy to see John Mitchel.

☞ Last Sunday my little boy Ike, three and half years old, went to church for the first time. His mother gave him a penny to put into the contribution box, which he did, and sat quiet for a few moments, and then wanted to know how soon the man was coming with the candy.

☞ Snow has already fallen on both banks of the St. Lawrence, in the vicinity of Quebec.

☞ Hon. Edward Everett declines to be a candidate for Congress.

EXTRACT FROM A SPEECH OF HENRY CLAY,

Delivered in the Senate of the United States, Feb. 7th, 1839, on "Abolition Petitions," and Published by Horace Greeley, at the Tribune office, New York, in 1844, in "The Life and Speeches of Henry Clay."

On pages 398 and 399, Mr. Clay, in speaking of Abolitionists and Abolitionism, said:

"With them the right of property is nothing; the deficiency of the powers of the general government is nothing; the acknowledged and incontestible powers of the States are nothing; a civil war, a dissolution of the Union, and the overthrow of a Government in which are concentrated the fondest hopes of the civilized world, are nothing.

"A single idea has taken possession of their minds, and onward they pursue it, overlooking all barriers, and regardless of all consequences.

"With this class, the immediate abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and in the territory of Florida, the prohibition of the removal of slaves from State to State and the refusal to admit any new State, comprising within its limits the institution of domestic slavery, are but so many means conducing to the accomplishment of the ultimate but perilous end, and at which they avowedly and boldly aim: are but so many short stages in the long and bloody road to the distant goal, at which they would finally arrive.

"THEIR PURPOSE IS ABOLITION, UNIVERSAL ABOLITION, PEACEFULLY IF THEY CAN, FORCIBLY IF THEY MUST.

"Their object is no longer concealed by the thinnest veil; it is avowed and proclaimed.

"Utterly destitute of constitutional or other rightful power, living in totally distinct communities, as alien to the communities in which the subject on which they would operate resides, so far as concerns political power over that subject, as if they lived in Africa or Asia, they nevertheless promulgate to the world their purpose to be to manumit forthwith and without compensation, and without moral preparation, three millions of negro slaves, under jurisdictions altogether separate from those under which they live.

"I have said, that immediate abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia and the territory of Florida, and the extension of new States, were only means towards the attainment of a much more important end. Unfortunately, they are not the only means.

"Another, and much more lamentable one, is that which the class is endeavoring to employ, of arraying one portion against another portion of the Union.

"With that view, in all their leading prints and publications, the alleged horrors of slavery are depicted in the most glowing and exaggerated colors, to excite the imaginations and stimulate the rage of the people in the free States against the people in the slave States.

"The Slaveholder is held up and represented as the most atrocious of beings.

"Advertisements of fugitive slaves, and of slaves to be sold, are carefully collected and blazoned forth, to inspire a spirit of detestation and hatred against one entire and the largest section of the Union. And like a notorious agitator upon another theatre, they would hunt down and proscribe from the pale of civilized society the inhabitants of that section.

"But the means to which I have already adverted are not the only ones which this third class of ultra-abolitionists are employing to effect their ultimate end.

"They began their operations by professing to employ only persuasive means in appealing to the humanity, and enlightening the understanding of the slaveholding portion of the Union.

"If there were some kindness in this avowed motive, it must be acknowledged that there was rather a presumptuous display also of an assumed superiority in intelligence and knowledge.

"For some time they continued to make these appeals to our duty and our interest; but impatient with the slow influence of their logic upon our minds, they recently resolved to change their system of action.

"To the agency of their powers of persuasion, they now propose to substitute the powers of the ballot box; and he must be blind to what is passing before us, who does not perceive that the inevitable tendency of their proceeding is, if these should be found insufficient, to invoke, finally, the more potent powers of the bayonet."

ABOLITIONISM.

We think we have already published Rufus Choate's opinion of Abolitionism; but it is terse, sound, and, coming from so eminent a man, will bear repetition. In 1835 this great statesman, the friend and successor of Webster, speaking of Abolitionism, said:

"The basis of organization is reciprocal sectional hate. To foment and heighten this, to fortify and justify it, to show that it is moral and necessary and brave, the whole vast energy of party tactics is to be put in requisition. If the ingenuity of hell were tasked for a device to alienate and rend asunder our immature and artificial nationality, it could devise nothing so effectual."

"NIGGER ON THE BRAIN."—That quaint Tennessee politician, Parson Brownlow, in one of his late speeches in the West, said of the President's Proclamation:

I think the measure useless, as I do much of the legislation of the last Congress, but it will quiet the consciences of that class of radical men among you who are afflicted with that incurable disease I call *"nigger on the brain."*

Egyptian Antiquities and the Bible.—There have been many attempts to disprove the account of the creation of the world as given by Moses, but the inspired record still remains impregnable. The eminent Chevalier Bunsen, following the interpretation of Egyptian hieroglyphics, but back Egyptian history to a date before the Bible chronology. Sir G. C. Lewis, a prominent English statesman, has recently published a "Historical Survey of the Astronomy of the Ancients," in which he shows that Egyptian records are not only unreliable, but that they cannot even be read, and demolishes the structure that Champolion raised on the hieroglyphics. He declares that there is no Egyptian antiquity which can be dated back beyond Solomon's temple and shows that the calculations on which Bunsen assigns an intiquity to the human race beyond the Bible record, are either absurd fictions or misinterpreted facts.

☞ The "National Union" party is only another name for Abolitionism.

LETTER FROM PARSON BROWNLOW.

On Government War Management and Treatment of Soldiers.

CINCINNATI, October 15th, 1862.

To the Editor of the Press:

SIR:—The entire command of Gen. Morgan, save a few who were sick at Cumberland Gap, have reached the Ohio river and are now encamped there, say about 140 miles above this city. I have now been in this city several days. I have seen and conversed with generals, colonels, captains, and privates belonging to that command, and who are hurriedly coming and going to and from their present encampment on business. I am therefore prepared to give to your readers a statement upon which they may rely: This command, about ten thousand strong, has marched 250 miles in *sixteen days*, in many instances making their road as they progressed. Very few accidents occurred on the way. One of the wagons was upset, causing an explosion of some shells, which wounded several men, and several of them fatally. As a general thing the troops came through in better health and condition than they were at the Gap. Sore feet, without shoes, bleeding, tired, and stiffened limbs, hunger and thirst on the way, were their lot, from which they are now recovering.

No such marches and sufferings have been experienced by any portion of the United States army since this war commenced.—Morgan, the guerilla chief, with two thousand cavalry, hovered around our army, and in its advance, day and night, cutting trees over the road, destroying grain, and burning mills, so as to prevent their getting supplies. The Union army cleared out the blockade as they went, drove the rebels before them, and reconstructed the bridges the rebels had burned. From twenty-four to forty-eight hours on a stretch they were without water, and on most of the route they had only scattering pools of water to resort to, and these were warm and muddy. When they were fortunate enough to find a small running stream, they had to dam it up and obstruct it at various points so as to get water for men and horses!

The army had been on *half rations* for more than a month before they left, and on the march they were put on *quarter rations* of beans and rice, without a particle of bread or meat; and during the sixteen days' march had no bread except what they made of new corn, each man carrying with him a tin plate punched full of holes with a nail, to make it serve as a grater, and in this way they grated new corn for bread and mush. Bare-headed and bare-footed, without tent-clothes, their sufferings were terrible! To this must be added a degree of hunger that drove them to kill sheep, and old sows with pigs, and eat the meat, in some instances, perfectly raw! I hope no troops in the United States service will ever be called upon to make as long, as laborious, and as much of a continuous march as this division has done during this war. My heart sickens when I think of their privations and utter destitution. No division of the army has as much and as good artillery, all of which they brought out safe. But on the night of the 3d of October, at Greenupsburg, Ky., they ate their first bread for *sixteen days!*

Now, the papers talk about instituting a court of inquiry, to look into the subject of this retreat. I pronounce this retreat right in! proper; and I assert that it was conducted with a skill and daring which entitle Gen. Morgan and the men under his command to the highest honors. Still, I hold that the court ought to be called, and if I were a member of Congress I would urge its call, not to look into Gen. Morgan's conduct, but to inflict, try, and punish the Government of the United States and the army authorities for making the retreat necessary, and for leaving so gallant an army for so many months surrounded, destitute of clothes, provisions, and money, when the facts were made known to the authorities at Washington, and they were implored to send this army relief. Let the court be called, but let it be to sit in judgment upon the Government, to correct its mismanagement and culpable remissness.

I may be regarded as talking plainly, but I do it over my own signature, and I am responsible for it and ready to atone for all I say, privately or through the press. I feel for the six regiments of East Tennessee infantry, and the two of cavalry, in the army, and for the destitute and suffering families behind. Besides, I have a son who is lieutenant colonel of the 4th Tennessee Regiment, and who has been here on furlough for twenty-four hours, naked, bare footed, and bare headed, his mother having furnished him. I did not see him, but heard that he left here for his command in good health, perfectly cheerful, and without uttering one word of complaint, speaking in the highest terms of his superior officers.

But I must tell another disgraceful truth. These East Tennessee troops, who have been *five to nine months* in the service, drilling, and doing picket duty, and others labors, have never received *one dollar of their wages*, are now destitute of money, and are so naked as not to be in a condition to be seen by decent society. Whose fault is this? Somebody is to blame, and I hold that the blame should rest upon the authorities at Washington. In this naked, starved out, and destitute condition, without shoes, hats, clothes, or tents, they are ordered into Northwestern Virginia.

The two Kentucky, and one Indiana regiment, have had *friends* to interfere on their behalf, and they are allowed to come back home to fight for their fire-sides. But the poor East Tennesseans have no friends who can be heard or respected in their behalf. They are now ordered into these ice-bound mountains of Virginia, to be starved out, frozen to death, and butchered by superior forces, without money, clothes, or tents.—I predict a general rebellion and revolt, and hope it may come, if they are forced into Virginia. If they have the pluck I think they have, they will suffer themselves to be shot before they will obey the order!

I am, &c., W. G. BROWNLOW.

A Good Move.—Eight thousand signatures have been appended to an appeal from the women of the loyal States, praying for the removal of all negligent, incompetent, drunken, or knavish men, who in the first hurry of selection obtained for themselves posts of responsibility; and that the President will retain in the army only capable, honest, and trustworthy soldiers.

Number of Hospitals.—An official list of hospitals in Washington, just made out, makes the number seventy-three. New ones are being erected.

☞ Gen. Dix declines being a candidate for Governor of New York.

In the Name and by the Authority OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

ANDREW G. CURTIN,

Governor of the said Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, It is a good thing to render thanks unto God for all His mercy and loving kindness; therefore,

I, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do recommend that THURSDAY, the 27th day of November next, be set apart by the people of this Commonwealth as a day of solemn Prayer and Thanksgiving to the Almighty—giving Him humble thanks that He has been graciously pleased to protect our free institutions and Government, and to keep us from sickness and pestilence—and to cause the earth to bring forth her increase, so that our garners are choked with the harvest—and to look so favorably on the toil of His children, that industry has thriven among us and labor has its reward; and also that He has delivered us from the hands of our enemies, and filled our officers and men in the field with a loyal and intrepid spirit, and given them victory—and that He has poured out upon us (albeit unworthy) other great and manifold blessings.

Beseeching Him to help and govern us in His steadfast fear and love, and to put into our minds good desires, so that by his continual help we may have a right judgment in all things; and especially praying him to give to Christian churches grace to hate the thing which is evil, and to utter the teachings of truth and righteousness, declaring openly the whole counsel of God; and most heartily entreating him to bestow upon our civil rulers wisdom and earnestness in council, and upon our military leaders zeal and vigor in action, that the fires of rebellion may be quenched—that we, being armed with His defence, may be preserved from all perils, and that hereafter our people, living in peace and quietness, may, from generation to generation, reap the abundant fruits of His mercy, and with joy and thankfulness praise and magnify His holy name.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-seventh.

ANDREW G. CURTIN.

BY THE GOVERNOR.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

What is a Darling.—It is the dear, little beaming girl who meets one on the doorstep, who flings her fair arms around one's neck and kisses one with her whole soul of love; who seizes one's hat, who relieves one of one's coat, and hands the tea and toast so prettily; who places her elfish form at the piano, and warbles forth, unsolicited, such delicious songs; who casts herself at one's footstool, and clasps one's hand, and asks eager, unheard-of questions, with such bright eyes and flushing face; and on whose light, flossy curls one places one's hand and breathes "God bless her," as the fairy form departs.

Ringworms.—The North British Agriculturist says that the disease locally known as ringworm or tetter, which shows itself about the head and neck of young cattle, in the form of whitish, dry scurvey spots, can be removed by rubbing the parts affected with iodine ointment. The disease may also be combated by the use of sulphur and oil. Iodine ointment is, however, to be preferred. As this skin disease is easily communicated to the human system, the person dressing the cattle should wash his hands with soap and hot water after each application.

Political Arrest and suit for False Imprisonment.—Some time since an account was published of the arrest of William G. Whiteley, a member of Congress, of Deleware, for alleged treasonable language used in the railroad cars near Wilmington. The individuals at whose instance Mr. Whiteley was arrested, Messrs. Boker, Churchman and Graeff, residents of Pennsylvania, have been sued in the court of New Castle county, Delaware by Mr. Whiteley, for false imprisonment and assault and battery. The trial will take place on the 17th of November.

☞ Last summer, writes a correspondent to Harper's *Magazine*, in the height of mosquito time, the little rascals practiced their songs nightly, to the annoyance of every one. While our little girl, Ettie, then about five years old, was being put to bed, her mother said to her: "Ettie, you must always be a good girl, and then at night when you are asleep, the angels will come and watch around your bed." "Oh, yes, ma," said Ettie, "I know that. I heard them singing around my head, *and some of them bit me too!*"

Good Ground for Exemption.—A scene in Surgeon Haller's office.—"Doctor, if the foot won't answer, I have another all-sufficient reason—one that you cannot refuse me exemption for."

"What is it?" asked the doctor.

"Why, the fact is, doctor, I have not got good sense—I am an idiot," soberly replied the applicant.

"Ah!" said the doctor, "what proof have you of that? What evidence can you bring?"

"Proof conclusive," said the applicant. "Why, sir, I voted for Abe Lincoln; and if that isn't proof of a man's being a d——d idiot, I don't know how idiocy could be proven."—*Vandalia Democrat.*

Hospitals at Frederick.—There are now twenty-two hospitals at Frederick, Md., which are in charge of Surgeons Weir, Bill, Thurston, Hewitt, Lewis, Wilson, Notson and Reede. Dr. John J. Milhau is Medical Director at Frederick. The hospitals are reported to be in excellent condition, and the number of patients largely on the decrease.

Black vs. White Labor.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* states that a letter written by a German girl of Pomeroy, Ohio, to her sister, who is at service in Cincinnati, states that white girls would soon all be out of places there, as all who wanted help are hiring blacks at fifty cents a week, so numerous are they.

☞ Judge Rice, of Illinois, has decided that colored persons are not privileged to teach school in that State, and that the public moneys cannot be appropriated to pay their salaries.

Horse Contracts.—On Friday contracts for horses for the government were awarded at Philadelphia, at a rate varying from $114 94 to $116.

Probable Duel.—It is reported in St. Louis that a challenge has passed between Major McKinstry, who is now on trial before a court-martial in that city, and Hon. Frank P. Blair, Jr., member of Congress.

☞ The New York stock board has voted out American gold from its stock list—that is, as a private letter from a banker there says, "the board determined not to make public operations in gold."

☞ It appears from the Associated Press correspondence, that all the machinists at Portsmouth, Va., the great naval depot, have suddenly gone within the Confederate lines, taking their tools with them.

☞ Idle men and swine are equally valueless in life, but the latter, unlike the former, have a value after death.

☞ Money and time have both their value. He who makes a bad use of one will never make a good use of the other.

☞ Some persons are never so happy as when grumbling.

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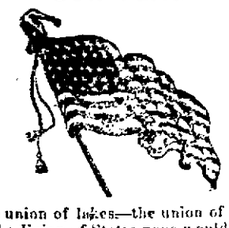
The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!



The union of lakes—the union of lands—
The Union of States none would sever;
The union of hearts—the union of hands—
And the Flag of our Union forever!

H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 3, 1862.

COL. WILLIAM HOPKINS.

We are rejoiced to know that this veteran Democrat and honest man has been returned to the Legislature by a largely increased majority. The people of Washington county have done themselves honor in thus honoring their distinguished fellow-citizen. No better or purer legislator can be found in the broad limits of the Commonwealth. At the commencement of the last session he was the unanimous nominee of the Democratic caucus for Speaker of the House, but failed a few votes of an election. We take it for granted that at the ensuing session, when the Democracy will have a clear majority, the post of honor will be assigned him without a dissenting voice. No man in the State is more deserving, and we are sure no one would fill the Speaker's Chair with more ability and impartiality.

JUDGE CURTIS ON THE PROCLAMATIONS.

Ex-Justice Curtis, late of the Supreme Court of the United States, whose *dissenting* opinion in the Dred Scott case was so much lauded by the Abolition press of the country, has just published a pamphlet in which he demonstrates, with irresistible force of logic, that both the Emancipation and the martial law proclamations, lately issued by President Lincoln, are in violation of the Constitution. The turn of Judge Curtis's mind is eminently judicial; when he went on the bench he renounced all participation in party politics, and has stood aloof from party relations since; he is therefore under no bias which would permit him to hazard his reputation as a constitutional lawyer by conscious sophistry. The opinions and reasoning of Judge Curtis's pamphlet approach as near to the ability and impartiality to be expected in the judgments of the Supreme bench, as any opinions and reasoning can do which are not given under the responsibilities of that high station, and it may be regarded as certain that, if either of the proclamations mentioned ever get into the Supreme Court, they will be set aside as unconstitutional, and therefore null and void. Judge Curtis's pamphlet is the heaviest gun yet fired at Mr. Lincoln's recent policy, always excepting the late expression of public sentiment at the ballot box.

REJOICINGS OF THE BORDER STATE UNION MEN.

The Louisville (Ky.) Journal, for years the organ of Henry Clay, and always opposed to Secession, in an article announcing the Democratic victories in Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, says:

"We do so with a lighter heart than we have carried in our bosom for many weeks."

The Louisville *Democrat*, the organ of the Douglas Democracy, says:

"The Union men of this State will hail the result with unalloyed satisfaction. It is just what they wanted."

The St. Louis (Missouri) Republican exclaims:

"HALLELUJAH!—The wisdom, the judgment, and the patriotism of the people—their ability to govern themselves—has again been asserted in the result of the recent elections in Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania, and we have a right to shout HALLELUJAH! They have engaged in a revolution which is to work out their political salvation, and to bring back all the States to a glorious Union—first, in discarding, as they are doing now, the faithless servants who have brought these monstrous troubles upon the country, and putting in their places men who will seek assiduously to aid the President in the adoption of such measures as will ensure the restoration of Peace and the Union of the States."

MOB LAW—A GROSS OUTRAGE.

On Friday evening last, about 8 o'clock, a number of the Anderson Cavalry encamped at this place, entered the *Volunteer* printing office and *pied* and otherwise injured the materials in the office, effecting their escape before they could be recognized or arrested. Why this gross outrage was perpetrated we are unable to say, and trust that the guilty persons may be discovered and duly punished.

The rioters were evidently alarmed before they succeeded in accomplishing what they had intended, as we learn the damage done to the office will not exceed fifty dollars.—*Carlisle Democrat.*

☞The *Volunteer* appeared on Thursday, (as usual,) not in the least ruffled.

☞All the Democrats in the Arsenal at Philadelphia, who would not vote the Abolition ticket on Tuesday, the 14th, in obedience to the command of John Covode, received the following note of dismissal:

"You are hereby notified that your services will no longer be required at this department."

This is the way in which *white men* are treated by the leaders of the Abolition faction.

☞The revolution in Ohio is extraordinary. The Democratic majority in that State is 8,000—being a gain of 63,000. Among the defeated is Bingham; and the notorious Wade has not, it is hoped, any chance of re-election to the United States Senate—another just retribution over which the friends of law and order and of constitutional rights will rejoice everywhere throughout the land.

☞The Boston *Post* says that Mr. FRENCH has taught one hundred negro children at Feranding, Fla., to sing "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah," at an estimated expense to the Government of $200,000. That's where the people's money goes; and while it goes the soldiers are left unpaid for six or eight months.

☞Below par—Abolitionism since election.

THE VOLUNTEER VOTE.

It is very evident from the returns published in the Abolition papers that the camp elections held by Abolition politicians were exceedingly meagre, and held with the sole view of enlarging the chances of Abolition candidates. The whole thing, as it was managed, was a disgraceful farce.—None but Abolition printed tickets were circulated, the few Democrats who voted being obliged to write their tickets. No general notice was given that an election would be held. The Democratic soldiers, knowing the decision of the Supreme Court, had made no preparation for voting, and but few of them could, from recollection, write the names of the candidates of the party in their respective districts. Under these circumstances, but one result—an Abolition majority—was possible. We subjoin the returns, showing the small vote polled, and two extracts from letters, *written by volunteers*, which confirm us in the opinion hitherto expressed that a full and fair vote polled in every regiment of Pennsylvania troops would show a very large aggregate Democratic majority:

	Abolition.	Democratic.
Allegheny Co. vote	521	74
Perry "	113	20
Dauphin "	161	72
Adams "	167 maj.	...
Franklin "	143 maj.	...
Blair "	82	23
Huntingdon "	84	4
123d Regiment	202	29
	1466	222

Extract from a letter from the army published in the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, one of the most undisguised and virulent Abolition papers in the State:

"Election day passed quietly by. Very few votes were polled in our regiment, owing, probably, to the fact that but one set of tickets (Republican) was furnished us. *We have all changed our politics since we left home, and do not vote that ticket now.*"

Extract from a letter written by a soldier in the Corn Exchange regiment to the Philadelphia *Evening Journal*:

"We are now under orders to get three days' rations ready to go—where, we know not. But, we suppose, to go in chase of the rebels, as we are to take sixty rounds of cartridges.

"Let me give you a hint as to General McClellan. Occasionally we have a hint here that an effort is making by the Abolitionists to displace him. Prevent this, if you can—not for McClellan's sake, but for the sake of the Union. I tell you that, if the Abolitionists succeed in degrading McClellan, they will have to get a *new army to fight for the Union*. I tell you this, being, as you know, the most intense Union man in the United States.

"With respect to politics, I will say this—that if a vote was taken to-day, nineteen out of twenty of the soldiers would, *now vote*, vote for a change in the administration."

LOYALTY AND DISLOYALTY.

The *Journal of Commerce* says:—We have a remarkable state of affairs now exhibited in this country. That party spirit against which all the great and good men of old time warned the citizens of the American Republic, but which humanity, perhaps, must fall into, has led us to an opening of a campaign in politics in which one party without hesitation pronounces the other traitorous and rebellious. This is the highest fever of party spirit. It would lead at the next step to battle for personal safety, since the party thus denouncing its opponents must necessarily insist on the propriety of imprisoning and executing the traitors, while the latter, if they believe themselves loyal, must necessarily demand that their trial be held in due form of law, and justify resistance to all attempts at executing them without regular process, conviction and sentence.

There stands the fact in the history of America, that two great portions are engaged in civil war, and one of those portions being divided into two parties on the questions growing out of the war, one party pronounces the other a rebellious and traitorous party.

But the next fact is more startling still. It appears at the election that the party thus branded as traitors and rebels are in a large majority in the three great States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and this leads to the belief that they will be in vastly larger majority in the Empire State.—What, then, becomes of the party which boasted its loyalty and abused its opponents? Can a majority of the people of the United States be treasonable in a mere matter of opinion as to the policy which should control the war? Never was a more tremendous rebuke given to the madness of Abolition radicalism than it has received in the result of these elections. Now, as heretofore, the Abolition leaders have endeavored to keep back all the real issues out of sight, and persuade the people that the question before them was a question of *loyalty* or *treason*. But with that issue offered by the radicals, *the people have chosen the side which the politicians called treason*, and the terrible truth stares these men in the face that they have been telling Europe and the South that a majority of the men of the Northern States were actually in sympathy with treason! Fortunately the world places no confidence in these Abolition slanderers. They have deceived the nation too often, and their character is known and read of all men.

☞The New York *Express* professes to have reliable information, from semi-official circles in Europe, that England and France have decided upon the recognition of the Southern Confederacy if the joint offers of meditation, and an armistice for four or six months, to be proposed to Mr. Seward, are not accepted. They fear a slave insurrection, says the *Express*, after the 1st of January, and it is to afford their own citizens residing there ample protection, under the eyes of their regularly appointed agents, that England and France will claim the necessity of recognizing the new Confederacy.

☞The Governor of Ohio has suspended the writ of habeas corpus in regard to drafted aliens in the Camps of that State. This looks like a high-handed measure on the part of a State Executive; and whence Governor Tod received his authority to abrogate this constitutional guardian of men's rights and liberties is somewhat difficult to ascertain. The writ of habeas corpus, which was once considered of such inestimable value, has become a plaything.

A Genuine 'Nine Days' Wonder.—It was just nine days after Lincoln gave the Chicago preachers conclusive reasons against the Emancipation of Negroes, that he issued the Edict of Emancipation. The wonder consists in his change of mind.

LETTER FROM THE 87TH.

BUCKHANNON, Upshur co., Va., October 23, 1862.

Dear Compiler:—We arrived at this pleasant and most beautiful town yesterday about 1 P. M., weary and tired, and willing to lay down and rest and disturb nobody, providing we were left in peace.

We much regretted the necessity of our departure from Clarksburg, where we had formed many warm personal acquaintances. Our intercourse with citizens and soldiers was very pleasant and agreeable and many wore the regrets expressed by our friends as we marched down the street on our way to this place.

The road to this town lies along a beautiful valley, watered by a stream about the size of Rock Creek, and I found more evidences of good farming and hard, honest toil, than in any other part of Western Virginia. Almost every farmer was busy making syrup from sugar cane—men, women and children all seem to be engaged in the work—some cutting cane, others hauling it home on a sled, while others were working at the mill and boiling the syrup. It reminded me much of apple gathering and cider-making in Pennsylvania.

On Sunday evening previous to leaving Clarksburg, our Regiment was reviewed by Gen. Milroy, under whose command we are at this time. After the review was over the Regiment was massed in close column and addressed by the General. He said he had commanded troops from nearly all the States, but this was the first Regiment he had the honor to command from the noble old State of Pennsylvania, and he knew from the reputation of the Regiment he should never regret having us under his command; for, said he: Boys, you have a good name. The citizens here say it is the best behaved, best disciplined Regiment that has ever been here. You should be proud of your name and do all in your power to keep it. Let no one sully it, but preserve it above all else. But I have not the time to give more of his plain, matter of fact speech. It was to the point, warning us that we had some hard marching and hard fighting to do before we were through the campaign, which he said was going to be but of short duration.

Troops are constantly pouring into the town and are soon camped on some of the fields close by us. In a few days we will have a large army here, ready to move to its allotted work, consisting of Pennsylvanians, Ohioans and Virginians, and you may rest assured we of the old "Keystone State" will do nothing that will make our friends at home regret us being in this column. The 87th is the only Regiment from Pennsylvania that has ever been in Western Virginia.

In leaving Clarksburg the sick of the Regiment were sent to Grafton, Harrison county, Va. Among those sent are the following from your county, attached to Companies F and I, viz:

Co. F—W. H. Weigand, Charles Seichrist, William Ogden, Edward Little, Lewis Myers, Samuel Sheafler, Basil Little, Wm. H. Gray.

Co. I—Serg't. Edward F. Coe, A. C. Rahter, Jos. Fried, James C. Fisher, R. O. Donnel, Samuel V. Mantz, Albert Roberts.

The men are all doing well, under the care of the excellent Surgeons at the Hospital, and most of them will soon be able to join their companies.

Col. Hay is commandant of this post and seems already to have gained the good will of citizens and soldiers; indeed, every day we have more reason to be proud of our old Colonel, who has more than fulfilled the expectations of many of us, and I am sure that the croakers at home, who believe all men cowards but themselves, will hide their heads in shame when they hear the encomiums heaped upon the Colonel's head, by the boys of the whole Regiment.

The officers in the Regiment from your county are now all with us and in good health. ZOO-ZOO.

COL. A. H. COFFROTH.

For the last few days Col. A. H. Coffroth, the member of Congress elect from the district lately represented by McPherson, has been sojourning in our city. His majority in the district is 570. This the opposition endeavored to overcome by an army vote, but they failed to make it large enough by several hundred. The consequence is that they can not charge their defeat to an absence of their voters in the army, and the shifts resorted to in order to give anything like a plausible reason for the shelving of one of the blackest of Abolitionists are extremely ridiculous. One Republican declares that the rebels stole all the horses while in Franklin and Adams counties, so that the farmers could not attend the election, while another maintains that McClure giving up Chambersburg to the enemy after his furious war speeches, was enough to knock the spots off any party!

The fact is Col. Coffroth, although the Republican papers insisted that his nomination was merely a joke, has proved himself a very popular man, and is entitled to some credit for redeeming a district which has not been Democratic for many years. He will make a fearless and able Congressman.—*Patriot & Union.*

Sucking the Treasury.—Some of the Abolition papers are becoming weak from the loss of blood, through the Treasury Department. The expenses of the war are considered quite enough for them at present, without purchasing millions of slaves, and afterwards spending additional millions of dollars to carry out the President's idea of colonization. In a fit of agony, the New York *Times* exclaims:

"In behalf of a suffering national treasury, we protest against the further consideration of schemes for sending the newly enfranchised blacks to foreign colonies.—Every day we see the engineering appliances of these gigantic jobs peering through the Washington dispatches. They have been exposed and exploded, and it is time they were abandoned."

For the Compiler.

MR. EDITOR:—The undersigned asks information through the columns of your paper concerning the raising and managing of (Bees) B's. The present year seems to have been extremely hard upon them.—Whether it be that the particular articles upon which they feed and gather honey have been less abundant than usual, or whether the worm has got among them, I am unable to discover, but sure it is mine are dying one by one. Will some one of your many subscribers give me some light upon the subject and accept my thanks.—Will sugar or any other article answer to keep them alive, or can anything be done in case the worms have got among them?

ADAMS COUNTY.

WAR NEWS.

We cull the following war intelligence from our city exchanges of Tuesday:

Yesterday General McClellan removed his headquarters to the Virginia side of the Potomac. This may be taken as indicative of important movements to transpire shortly in that quarter. It seems that there is no positive information of the retiring of the Confederates from their advanced position, the statements to that effect being entirely based on rumors.

Since the above was put in type a dispatch was received stating that Gen. Pleasanton's advance arrived yesterday at Purcellville, a few hours' march from Gen. Longstreet's command, which is believed to be at Upperville, near Ashby's Gap. Purcellville is in Loudoun county, fifteen miles south of Harper's Ferry and twelve miles west of Leesburg. The dispatch also says that the position of the main body of the Confederate army is the same. The recent rains have had but little effect on the Potomac, the rise in the river being only two inches.

Two reconnoitering parties sent out on Thursday last met with reverses. The force that approached Manassas Junction was attacked by a superior force of the Confederates and driven back, with a loss of two officers and fifteen men. The other party, when near Bristow Station, was attacked and also forced to retire because of heavy opposing forces. The Federal commander was taken prisoner. Twelve of the Confederates were killed and two captured. The Confederates sent reconnoitering parties to Manassas and Bristow on Saturday, but there was no further fighting.

Dispatches from Cairo report that the Confederates are very active in the vicinity of Helena, Vicksburg and Holly Springs, evidently contemplating some important movement, but in what direction is not known. Seventy thousand men are said to be gathered at Holly Springs. It is reported that General Price is on the Hatchie river with fifty thousand men, marching toward Bolivar. A force of Confederate cavalry, one thousand strong, is said to be stationed nine miles from Memphis, on the Charleston railroad, supposed to be the advance of a large force on the city.

On Thursday last a Federal force stationed at Waverly, Tennessee, consisting of two hundred men, with one piece of artillery, was attacked by the Confederates eight hundred strong, but repulsed them with a loss of twenty-four killed and a large number wounded and taken prisoners. The Federal loss was only two killed and two wounded.

A Chicago paper has a dispatch from Memphis stating that a Texas journal of the 4th instant confirms the report of the evacuation of Galveston by the Confederates. The Federal gunboats gave notice to the authorities to remove the women and children from the city, but instead the troops evacuated the town and it was occupied by the Federal forces.

An arrival at New York from Pensacola reports that Com. Farragut was there with his fleet, awaiting orders for an attack on Mobile.

From Wednesday's papers:

A dispatch from the headquarters of the army of the Potomac, dated yesterday, states that Gen. Pleasanton late on Monday afternoon encountered the Confederates with cavalry and artillery at Snicker's Gap. Yesterday the Federal scouts were pushed out in the direction of Aldie and Middleburg. The Confederate General Hill's command is at Upperville. Snicker's Gap is sixteen miles south of Harper's Ferry, and Upperville is eight miles south of the Gap, in Fauquier county. A long train of wagons was seen yesterday between Bunker Hill and Winchester, indicating that the Confederates still remain there.

Intelligence will probably soon be received of the resumption of active hostilities in Western Virginia. The reports received from Southern papers that a large army under Gen. Floyd, had been sent to that section of the State, are confirmed. A cavalry force appeared at Charleston on the 21st instant, and the infantry is believed to be near the Gauley. The Federal forces, at last accounts, were about twenty-eight miles from Charleston, pushing forward for that point.

A skirmish occurred near Thomasville, Oregon county, Missouri, on the 25th inst., in which the Confederates were defeated with a loss of eight killed and eighteen taken prisoners. After the fight the Confederate forces retired into Arkansas.

The latest advices from Mississippi report that the Confederate army under General Price was four miles from Bolivar, and that Generals Cheatham and Holmes are near Helena, threatening an attack on that place. Bolivar is in the county of that name, on the Mississippi river, a few miles below the mouth of the Arkansas river. Helena is in Philips county, Arkansas, about forty-five miles below Memphis. Another dispatch says that a reconnoissance was made a few days since back of Memphis, and broke up a camp of guerillas, who retreated across Wolf river.

From Thursday's papers:

There was no intelligence of special importance received from General Pleasanton's advance yesterday. It is understood that the Confederate forces under Generals Hill, Jackson and Hampton are encamped between Bunker Hill and Martinsburg, the largest number near the last named place.

From the Federal accounts of the movements on the Charleston and Savannah railroad, on Wednesday of last week, it appears that the expedition was one of considerable magnitude, consisting of the commands of Generals Brannan and Terry. The main body of the troops were landed, under cover of gunboats, at Mackley's Point, distant about fifteen miles from the railroad, and marched seven miles inland, where the Confederates were met in force. A sharp fight of an hour took place, when the Confederates fell back to a point two miles beyond, but again retired, making a third stand at the village of Pocatiligo. While this fighting was going on between the main bodies a force of three hundred and fifty Federal troops penetrated to the railroad at Coosawatchie and tore up a few rails and cut the telegraph wire, but finally retired, the point being defended by a battery of three guns. After fighting five hours the Federal commanders, perceiving that further progress was impossible, ordered a retreat to the gunboats. The Confederate cavalry followed for a short distance, but were driven back by the artillery. The Federal loss in the engagements was forty-six killed, two hundred and eighty-four wounded and three missing.

Later Confederate accounts of the affairs claim a complete victory—stating their loss at fifteen killed and forty wounded.

Dispatches from Missouri report the dispersal of several guerilla bands, with considerable loss in killed and wounded and prisoners.

From Friday's papers:

There were no dispatches received from General McClellan's headquarters last night. It is stated in a Washington journal of last evening that Gen. Bayard's cavalry has communicated with Gen. Burnside's advance on the Aldie and Snickersville road, three or four miles from Aldie. A cavalry force belonging to Gen. Burnside's corps occupy Leesburg. Gen. Bayard's cavalry is of Gen. Sigel's army, and the fact of the outposts of the two armies communicating indicates that a junction of the forces will soon be made, if it has not already taken place. The Confederate forces have been withdrawn from Upperville, in Fauquier county.

On Tuesday a fight occurred near Fayetteville, Arkansas, between a Federal force of one thousand men under Gen. Herron and a body of Confederates three thousand strong, in which, after a short engagement of an hour, the latter were defeated, leaving eight men dead on the field. The Federal loss was five wounded.

Information has been received at Fortress Monroe that the Confederate iron-clad vessel Merrimac No. 2 is nearly ready for use. It is stated that the report recently given out that she was a failure was for the purpose of deceiving, as also the statement that the obstacles in the James river, below Fort Darling, had been removed.

On Friday last an expedition left Suffolk, Virginia, and proceeded to the Blackwater river, which was crossed after quite a sharp engagement. The Federal troops then penetrated twenty miles into the country, but soon returned to the river, where they now are. The Confederate loss in the fight at the river was thirty in killed and wounded. The Federal loss is not known, but it is not supposed to be heavy.

MR. HUGHES "AT HOME."

The Democratic citizens of Pottsville have resolved to testify their appreciation of their eminent fellow-townsman, the Hon. Francis W. Hughes, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, by presenting him with a handsome silver service. A large meeting was held on the subject, on the evening of the 18th ult., at the Democratic headquarters, in Pottsville, and the necessary preliminary arrangements were made. In order to give all an opportunity to contribute, the subscriptions were limited to one dollar each.

The vote of Schuylkill county is something for Mr. Hughes and his friends to be proud of, especially when the energetic attempts to injure him, and through him, his party, are considered. The Democratic majority in Schuylkill is 1614. This is a gain of 1857 over Foster's vote!

WHAT the LATE ELECTIONS TEACH.

The result of the late elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, teach Abraham Lincoln and the Republican party which he represents, an important lesson. It shows dissatisfaction on the part of a majority of the people of those States with the manner in which the present Administration has conducted the war, and it is an emphatic disapproval of President Lincoln's Emancipation scheme and his Proclamation to declare the freedom of the slaves in those States which may be in rebellion on the first of next January. No President of the United States has ever been able to carry out his schemes or views against which a majority of the people recorded their judgment, and it now remains to be seen whether President Lincoln will attempt it. The popular vote and a large majority of the Congressmen in each of the States named above, seem to be for the Democratic party. This result may only be the fore-runner of what is to follow.—Much as we abominate the introduction of party politics at the present time, when we should all be of one mind and one heart in our determination to crush the rebellion and restore the Union, we must be permitted to remark, that the friends of the Republican party made the Administration and its policy the issue with the Democratic party, and upon that issue they were defeated in the most signal manner. The Republican policy has been tried and found wanting, and it is highly probable that the result of the late elections is only an indication of the determination on the part of the people to return again to Democratic rule, under which they lived so happily and prosperously for nearly three-fourths of the time since the foundation of the Government.—*Frederick Union.*

☞Returns from companies and parts of regiments have been published to show that the sentiment of the army is largely Republican. In the first place, it is well known that the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has decided the army vote unconstitutional. Yet, in spite of this, (evidenced by their rejection of a Democratic Sheriff in Philadelphia, elected by the soldiers' vote last fall,) emissaries were sent down to the camps with Republican tickets and circulars, as we know—were sent to the officers in the army, requesting them to get out the vote of the men, *if it was Republican.*—On the contrary, the Democracy, always submissive to the laws, preferred losing the chances of electing their ticket by the army vote, to violating the Constitution, and persistently refused, though frequent applications were made, to send tickets to the army. We are in receipt of several letters asking why Democratic tickets were not sent, and stating that although a few written tickets were cast for our candidates a much larger vote could have been polled had any effort been made. It is, therefore, not surprising, that the returns from the army should exhibit Republican majorities, when we discouraged voting in the army and they did their utmost to get every vote possible. There is so much transparent humbug about these independent claims of the opposition that they will not go down with intelligent people, but as they may mislead some who do not understand the shifts which these tricksters are compelled to make we have thought best to expose them.—*Pittsburg Post.*

Who Pioneered the Rebels into Pennsylvania?—In conversation with a gentleman yesterday morning, (who had just arrived from Adams county, and who is a respectable physician in Gettysburg,) he informed us and a large crowd at the railroad depot, that the Rebels were conducted into Franklin county by *three Breckinridge Democrats*, named Wilson, Logan and Simes. He asserted that these traitors knew every by-road, cow-path and private lane in Franklin county, and it was to them that the Rebels were indebted for their success in reaching Chambersburg. Comment on this horrible development is useless.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

We know nothing about Logan and Simes, but Wilson we do know. He is a native of this county, and was an active advocate of the election of Lincoln, and a prominent Wide Awake. He never voted a Democratic ticket in his life.—*Carlisle Volunteer.*

Destitute Contrabands.—In the Cincinnati papers we find an advertisement of "Freed men's aid Society," calling upon the Christain public to come forward and extend relief to persons "made free by the recent Proclamation of our noble President," and constantly arriving in that city. The society, through its officers, says that many of these helpless and homeless creatures come naked, penniless and sick, and charitable people are called upon to contribute liberally to relieve them in their destitute condition. These appeals are getting to be very common, and our abolition philanthropists are finding that the negroes require something more than freedom.

☞Who can tell us what the army on the Upper Potomac is waiting for?—*Ex.*

Greeley and the "loyal Governors."

☞Hon. Simon Cameron, late Secretary of War, and now Minister to Russia, it is said, is about to return home.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

WE WANT WOOD.

☞Those of our patrons who intend paying their subscriptions in WOOD, will please forward it once, as the cold season is near at hand.

TELEGRAPH.—The poles for the Gettysburg Telegraph are now being put up. It is expected that the entire line will be completed during the present week. This important work will put us in "lightning communication" with "all the world and the rest of mankind."—Gettysburg may now be considered fully "up with the times" in *all* public improvements.

THE DRAFTED MEN.—The State authorities have determined to place the drafted men of the border counties in camp along our Southern borders, as follows:—Three regiments from Franklin, Fulton and Cumberland counties, in camp at Chambersburg; one regiment from Adams county, in camp at Gettysburg; two regiments from York county, in camp at York, and regiments from the other border counties, in camp at their respective county seats. So say a number of our exchanges.

☞Maj. A. E. Lewis, of York, has been appointed Commandant of this post. He arrived here on Friday. He has made requisitions upon the Quartermaster at Harrisburg for tents, &c., for a Regiment, which are expected to arrive immediately. Major Lewis is an excellent officer, possessing all the qualities of a gentleman, and we think the post fortunate in having his services as Commandant.

Capt. Isaac D. Sailer, of the 15th U. S. I., Mustering In officer, has also arrived. He, too, is favorably spoken of.

The drafted men will assemble in this place to-day. The men, and the friends who may accompany them, will make up an unusually large crowd.

The Companies will be immediately formed, and the Company officers elected.

The Fahnestock Brothers have secured the contract to furnish the rations—beef, pork, bread, coffee, sugar, rice, beans, potatoes, &c.—at 24 cents per ration, it is said.

A. F. Gitt, of New Oxford, has the contract for the wood—at $3 25 per cord for oak.

"It's an ill wind that blows nobody good!"

☞The following persons have thus far enlisted under Lieut. King for service at Fortress Monroe:

Jeremiah Stover, Geo. King, David Hunt, Ephraim Fehl, George Robinson, Franklin Mickley, Jos. h Fisher, H. W. Frobert, Lewis Barns, Oliver T. Hartzel.

They took their departure for Harrisburg on Friday morning.

☞The Anderson Cavalry have been ordered to Kentucky, probably to join Gen. Buell, and will leave Carlisle in a few days. They will be furnished with horses at Louisville.—Serg't. Jas. A. Lashell has been promoted to a Captaincy and has received his commission.

☞Second Lieut. Crossan, of Capt. Chritzman's Company, has been promoted to Adjutant of the 101st Regiment P. V.

☞Captain Lee's company of the 14th Pennsylvania Cavalry is full. Theodore T. Tate, of this place, is a 1st Lieutenant, and his brother, Perry J. Tate, is Adjutant of the Regiment.

☞The drafted men of Franklin, Cumberland and Fulton counties have been placed in a camp of instruction at Chambersburg. The militia of York county will be kept at York.

☞Dr. Noel, of Bonaughtown, has also been drafted—making eight physicians from this county.

☞The Ladies' Union Aid Society of New Oxford and vicinity made up and forwarded to Frederick a large box of hospital supplies, where they have been judiciously disposed of. One box not being sufficient to contain all the contributions sent in, another is being prepared for future distribution. The ladies thank a generous public for their liberality, and especially the ladies of Hampton, whose gifts were so cheerfully and promptly bestowed.—They also acknowledge the receipt of $18 46 in cash, which will be properly applied.

☞We understand that the Ladies of the "Relief Association" of this place are making up a box of hospital supplies for the 138th Regiment, Col. Sumwalt, now stationed at the Relay House between Baltimore and Washington. Capt. McCreary's and Capt. Walker's companies are in this regiment, and the ladies have learned that they have considerable sickness and are much in need of articles for their comfort. Contributions are solicited. Capt. McCreary, who was lying very ill with typhoid fever, we are pleased to learn, is slowly recovering.

☞A dispatch from Harrisburg says that in addition to the camps of rendezvous for the drafted men already established at Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Harrisburg, Gov. Curtin has given orders for their establishment at Chambersburg, York, Gettysburg, and perhaps other points on our western borders. The men will be organized, armed and equipped at once. It is also understood, we believe, that the men will be permitted to choose their own officers. Already drafted militia men are arriving in Harrisburg by thousands every day.

☞The Catalogue of the Philomathean Society of Pennsylvania College for 1862 is on our table. It has the imprint of H. C. Neinstedt, and is one of the best pieces of printing ever done here. The list of Honorary Members Non-Graduate numbers 621, Honorary Members Graduate 180, Elected Honorary Members 413—Library Volumes 4200.

☞Miss Catharine Topper, (daughter of Mr. Jesse P. Topper, of Freedom,) sends to the *Compiler* office, a lot of splendid Apples, several of them measuring thirteen inches in circumference each. The fair donor has the thanks of all hands.

☞A freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad was destroyed by fire on Saturday evening near the Marine Hospital. $10,000 worth of property was destroyed in refined oil, cotton, &c. The fire occurred by sparks from the engine.

☞A frightful accident, the result of carelessness, recently occurred on the Mississippi Central Railroad, by which thirty passengers, mostly soldiers, were killed.

☞The Cumberland Valley Railroad Company, whose depot, engine-house, shops, &c., at Chambersburg, were destroyed by the rebel cavalry, is rebuilding the different structures, some of which will be larger and much improved.

☞The Connecticut Democracy have covered themselves with glory. They have carried a large majority of the towns in the recent elections, and have completely turned the tables upon the radicals.

Now for New York.

☞The Abolition journals, in following advice to charge treason upon Democrats, have overdone the business, and they find a reaction and a feeling of disgust in the public mind.

CONDITION OF THE ARMY.

If the Abolition editors who pretend to think so much of the poor soldiers' rights would unite in demanding of the administration proper and prompt attention to their actual present wants, they would do an act at once creditable to themselves and beneficial to the brave men who are periling their lives in the service of the Union.—The Philadelphia *Press* almost daily gives an article on the great strength and efficiency of M'Clellan's army, when the truth is, it is not half as strong, numerically, as it ought to be for the service assigned to it; and, as to its efficiency, half its regiments are reduced below five hundred men, many of whom, although performing duty, are unfit for it from exposure and disease, and not more than a third of the whole army are supplied as they ought to be with tents, shoes, stockings, blankets and overcoats.—It it is time for the whole country to raise its voice in behalf of our ill-treated, suffering army. It is time to say to the head of the administration, attend less to politics and negroes, and more to the army and the proper and pressing duties of your office, if you wish this war ever to be terminated and the Union restored. It is bad enough that our sick and wounded should be so shamefully neglected as they are—it is disgraceful to the administration and the country—but, in Heaven and humanity's name, let not the living soldiers, upon whom the country now depends for deliverance, be longer neglected as they have been. The *Journal of Commerce* calls attention to the subject in the following article:

"It is absolutely important that the attention of the country should be called to the gross neglect under which our brave soldiers in the army under General M'Clellan are suffering at the hands either of contractors or of some one in Washington.—Men laugh at the story that 'shoes' are wanted by an army, but the fact, nevertheless, is true, that the army of the Potomac is suffering terribly from this want. Immense numbers of our men are shoeless, and unable to march, as a consequence.—Those who have shoes scarcely dare to tread, in wet places, lest the poor remains of sandals dissolve their feeble connections. This is no trifling matter, and the numerous private letters we have received from officers and rank and file leave no doubt whatever of the truth of the statement.

"Blankets and other articles of comfort are also in great scarcity. It is to be borne in mind that of the Potomac army a large portion were in the field before Richmond, fought the seven days' battles, marched to Harrison's Landing, thence to Yorktown, thence were transported to Acquia creek, marched to Warrenton, fought under Pope, fell back on Washington, marched through that city to Frederick, fought at South Mountain, and finally at Antietam, and all this without opportunity to replace their torn and worn garments, their lost blankets, or their worn-out shoes. Soldiers who would ordinarily supply themselves out of their own funds have had no time or place to do it, and the uniformity of the want is a striking feature of the case.

"We do not profess to know where the blame lies in this matter. That it is blameworthy, none can doubt. If Napoleon's army in Russia had so suffered, there might have been an excuse based on the distance from the source of supplies; but for the army of the United States, within a few miles of Washington, and within fifteen hours of New York, to be thus allowed to suffer and to be delayed in their noble anxiety to be at work, speaks a terrible accusation against some one at Washington whose business it is to see that the army is kept up in such matters.

"We make special reference to this matter with more confidence for the reason that our readers will bear witness that we have not been in the habit of fault finding. But the time is now critical. The autumn is at hand. Six or eight weeks at most remain for active operations in Virginia.—Every hour lost now is a loss of valuable lives, of national strength. We fear there is a screw loose somewhere. Has it anything to do with the radical wish heretofore expressed that the war be delayed till after January 1st? We trust not?"

Negroes Preferred.—"One or two thousand able bodied black refugees are employed in the Quartermaster's Department here and on the defenses about Washington at reduced wages. The amount saved on the difference between their pay and that of white laborers is much more than sufficient to support the five or six hundred colored women and children in the government hands. This is derived from official persons, who say the contrabands are really a source of government profit."

So writes the Washington correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat*. This only gives preference to negroes over white laborers, whose wives and children may starve for all that the Abolitionists care, if only the negro women and children are provided for. The next move is to substitute the "colored gentlemen" in place of white mechanics, and so on until the darling idea of the Lincolnites, that the nigger is equal to the white man, and "more so," is practically operative.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

Thanksgiving Day.—In accordance with the old and time-honored custom, Gov. Curtin has set apart the 27th day of next month as a day of solemn prayer and thanksgiving. It will be an appropriate time for prayer, if not for thanksgiving, and we hope those who do the public praying in the State of Pennsylvania will do it in a christian manner. Let them exhibit some sense of a dependence upon the Ruler of the Universe—let them take into the pulpits hearts free from political bitterness—let them plead at a throne of grace for mercy and pardon for themselves and their people—let them inculcate on this occasion at least a spirit of christian charity and kindness. We have had enough of political preaching and war preaching. Let us hear a little of the gospel.—*Fulton Democrat.*

☞In a recent order, after counselling submission on the part of his officers and men, to the President's Proclamation, Gen. McClellan says: "The remedy for political errors, if any are committed, is to be found only in the action of the people at the polls!" Well said, noble "Little Mac!" That's the remedy, and the people have just availed themselves of it to make a change in our Legislature and Congress, and next year they will elect a Governor, and the year after, thank Heaven, a constitutional President.—*Sunbury Democrat.*

Important to Butchers, Auctioneers, &c.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that under the new tax law, butchers who run a wagon through the country, from which to sell their meat, must take out a pedler's license for the same. The license is ten dollars for one and fifteen dollars for two horses.

It has also been decided that the vendue criers come under the head of auctioneers, and must take out a license before they can henceforth cry a single sale. The price of an auctioneer's license is twenty dollars.

Hucksters who buy up produce through the country and sell in towns or cities from their wagons must take out a pedler's license. If they haul their produce to the city or town and sell thence from stalls or tables, they are required to take out a dealer's license, providing their sales reach a thousand dollars annually.

☞The loyal citizens of St. Clair, in Schuylkill county, refused to allow the Hon. James H. Campbell to speak in that Borough on Saturday preceding the election. While we have always been the advocate of free speech, we think the abolitionists have no right to complain. We predicted, some time since, that such would be the natural results of the policy which they themselves have inaugurated.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION--Official.

AUDITOR GENERAL.

	Slenker.	Cochran.
Adams,	2,966	2,555
Allegheny,	7,895	12,323
Armstrong,	2,476	2,250
Beaver,	1,734	2,268
Bedford,	2,320	1,679
Berks,	10,464	4,550
Blair,	1,894	2,485
Bradford,	1,761	5,824
Bucks,	6,542	5,855
Butler,	2,618	2,771
Cambria,	2,734	1,535
Cameron,	——	——
Carbon,	1,691	997
Centre,	2,687	1,856
Chester,	4,870	7,224
Clarion,	2,355	1,396
Clearfield,	2,167	1,315
Clinton,	1,544	1,157
Columbia,	2,952	1,382
Crawford,	3,589	5,006
Cumberland,	3,515	2,671
Dauphin,	3,276	4,150
Delaware,	1,461	2,772
Elk,	——	——
Erie,	2,713	4,255
Fayette,	3,639	2,709
Franklin,	3,140	3,157
Fulton,	1,009	726
Forest,	——	——
Greene,	2,869	949
Huntingdon,	1,823	2,466
Indiana,	1,496	3,390
Jefferson,	1,483	1,412
Juniata,	1,548	1,094
Lancaster,	6,532	11,471
Lawrence,	1,053	2,551
Lebanon,	2,213	3,045
Lehigh,	4,750	2,806
Luzerne,	8,339	5,768
Lycoming,	3,521	2,608
M'Kean,	682	784
Mercer,	3,049	3,421
Mifflin,	1,370	1,468
Monroe,	2,118	456
Montgomery,	6,755	5,118
Montour,	1,239	765
Northampton,	4,460	1,969
Northumberland,	3,068	2,085
Perry,	1,959	1,917
Philadelphia,	33,323	36,124
Pike,	767	135
Potter,	326	1,103
Schuylkill,	7,075	5,481
Snyder,	1,253	1,592
Somerset,	1,415	2,475
Sullivan,	608	279
Susquehanna,	2,749	3,945
Tioga,	806	2,792
Union,	1,155	1,580
Venango,	2,284	2,213
Warren,	1,213	1,868
Washington,	4,163	3,734
Wayne,	2,760	1,819
Westmoreland,	5,040	3,673
Wyoming,	1,345	1,154
York,	7,396	4,340
	218,200	214,711

We estimate Elk at 311 for Slenker, and Cameron at 70 and Forest at 60 for Cochran—making Slenker's majority 3,569 in the State. Barr's majority is about 3,000.

The State is therefore SAFE! All things considered, this victory of the Democracy of the old Keystone is a most brilliant one. Let "the powers that be" heed this deep and earnest voice of THE PEOPLE! *It means much.*

HOW IT WAS DONE.

The majority in this city for the Abolition ticket, though unexpectedly large, is not to be wondered at, when the causes are explained. Many simple-minded people, even Mayor Henry, attributed the defeat of the Democracy to the suspected disloyalty of that great party,—as if the adherents of principles that made us what we *were* as a nation *could* be disloyal. The facts are, that corruption, unparalleled in the history of elections, and frauds as palpable as the noonday sun, were resorted to in order to force an endorsement of the most corrupt administration that has ever cursed our once free and prosperous country.

Seventeen thousand employees of the Federal Government in this city, one-third of whom are Democrats, were driven to the polls like sheep to the shambles, and made to vote against their consciences, on pain of dismissal from employment. Even the women employed in the Arsenals were appealed to by *Honest* John Covode, to use *their* influence to obtain votes for the Administration which gave them work.

In one of the precincts of the First Ward, called the brick-yard precinct, there were nine hundred votes polled; equal to about a vote per minute, which is rather rapid voting, when it is known that, on an average, each voter walked half a mile to reach the polls.—*Philadelphia Mercury.*

ANOTHER ARBITRARY ARREST.

We understand that the Rev. Charles A. Hay was arrested last evening, and is to be sent to Baltimore to day under guard, by order of General Wool. We are not informed of the offence committed by his Abolition Reverence, nor do we care.—While our courts are in operation, and perfectly competent to punish any crime committed by a citizen, we enter our solemn protest against every arbitrary act of this kind. We defend free speech and the *habeas corpus*, and cannot consent, under any circumstances, to permit the military to override the civil law.—*Harrisburg Patriot & Union.*

HARRISBURG, Oct. 28.—The Rev. Charles A. Hay, pastor of the Lutheran church of this city, has been arrested and taken to Baltimore, by order of Gen. Wool. The cause of this arrest is supposed to be the communication, signed by Rev. Mr. Hay, publised in the Telegraph, censuring the military authority at Baltimore.

☞Mr. Hay returned on Tuesday evening. What he was arrested for, or what was done with him after his arrest and before his discharge, we have not learned.—We congratulate him on his release, and sincerely hope that his may be the last case of military arrest in Harrisburg.—*Patriot & Union of Thursday.*

THEY CRY PECCAVI!

Those cowardly Abolitionists in this city who, for the last eighteen months, through the press and on the corners of the streets, have been endeavoring to incite mob law and violence against their Democratic neighbors, are now fearful that the poisoned chalice may be returned to their own lips. We beg these craven souls to rest easy on that score. The Democrats are a *Constitution-loving, law-abiding* people, and they will not be the first to violate the provisions of either. All they insist upon is, that these slanders and misrepresentations against them shall cease, and that they be left free to enjoy their own political opinions—the same right that they concede to their opponents—under the protection of the Constitution.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

☞"Hold them to their covenents," is a heading to an article in the *Telegraph*, speaking of the triumph of the Democratic party. The Democracy have no covenents but the Constitution, and they will most certainly hold to that, and try also to hold Abolition officials to the oaths which they have taken to respect it.

"CLING TO THE CONSTITUTION, AS THE SHIPWRECKED MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—DANIEL WEBSTER.

☞Hon. John Reilman, associate judge of the courts of York county, died on Sunday week.

☞Always do as the sun does—look at the bright side of everthing. For while it is just as cheap, it is three times as good for digestion.

1st Boy.—"Ah, we've got a new horse, and you hav'nt.

2d Boy.—Pshaw, I don't care; my daddy was drafted, and your's wasn't."

Special Notices.

Ayer's Pills.—Are you sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order with your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions.—These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again.—What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers.—The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as Headache, Foul Stomach, Dysentery, Bilious Complaints, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Costiveness or Constipation. As a Dinner Pill they are both agreeable and effectual.

☞Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.—FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

☞Sold by A. D. BUEHLER, and dealers everywhere. [Nov. 3, '62. 2m

☞SHEADS & BUEHLER'S Store is well worthy a visit just at this time. We doubt whether, even in our largest cities, so fine a display of Stoves can be found. Their large room is full of Stoves of every pattern; also, every variety of Hollow Ware, Sheet-iron Ware, Tin Ware, Planished Ware, Japan Ware—embracing, indeed, everything in the house furnishing line. deso, Sausage Cutters, Sausage Stuffers, Lard Presses, &c., &c. They are prepared to sell wholesale and retail, Tin Ware and Sheet-iron Ware of their own manufacture—keeping a sufficient number of hands to supply any demand. Their assortment of Lumber is very large; also Coal of every kind.

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Flour	6 00 to 6 25
Rye Flour	3 75
White Wheat	1 20 to 1 30
Red Wheat	1 20 to 1 28
Corn	62
Rye	70
Oats	45
Buckwheat	60
Clover Seed	5 25
Timothy Seed	1 75 to 2 00
Flax Seed	1 40
Plaster of Paris	7 00
Plaster ground, per bag	1 00

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	6 75 to 7 00
Wheat	1 46 to 2 00
Rye	94 to 1 05
Corn	73 to 75
Oats	34 to 65
Clover Seed	6 25 to 6 37
Timothy Seed	2 25 to 2 50
Beef Cattle, per hund	5 50 to 9 00
Hogs, per hund	5 50 to 6 25
Hay	17 00 to 20 00
Whiskey	40 to 41
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	75 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	6 00
Do. from stores	6 75
Wheat	1 30 to 1 40
Rye	75
Corn	62
Oats	55
Clover Seed	5 00
Timothy Seed	1 75
Plaster	6 25

MARRIED.

On the 16th ult., by the Rev. P. Scheurer, Mr EPHRAIM MESSENGER, of Carroll county, to Miss MARY E. HARNER, of Adams co.

On the 21st ult., by the Rev. Jacob Seckler, Mr. DAVID KING to Miss MARY CATHARINE MENCHEY, both of Adams county.

On the 28th ult., by the same, Mr. JACOB PALMER to Miss LOUISA SACHS, both of Adams county.

☞Obituary notices exceeding six lines will hereafter be charged at half our usual advertising rates for all over that number of lines.☜

DIED.

On Monday, the 6th ult., at his residence in Seneca township, Seneca county, Ohio, of bilious fever and congestion of the brain, ALEXANDER McILVAIN, formerly of Adams county, Pa., aged 60 years 9 months and 12 days.

On the 19th ult., Mr. JACOB SHEELY, aged 74 years 5 months and 7 days.

In Adams county, Mr. ABRAHAM SELL, aged 80 years 4 months and 6 days.

On the 13th ult., in Adams county, Mrs. CATHARINE WUNNER, aged 87 years 1 month and 22 days.

Military Goods.

STAFF AND LINE OFFICERS.—I am prepared to furnish, at the lowest possible rates, Staff and Line Officers with full dress HATS, indicating rank, SWORDS, SASHES, and other equipments. Officers are especially invited to call. R. F. McILHENY.
Nov. 3, 1862.

Officers and Privates

WILL find a splendid assortment of Army BLANKETS, Gum Blankets, Woolen Under-shirts, Drawers, heavy Water-proof BOOTS, Hats and Caps, and every other article that a soldier going into camp will need, at
Nov. 3, 1862. R. F. McILHENY'S.

New Fall and Winter

GOODS.—A. SCOTT & SON have in store and are now selling as cheap as the cheapest a good assortment of Dry Goods, consisting of Ladies' Dress Goods, such as Merinoes, Cobergs, Delaines, Travelling Mixtures, Alpaccas, &c. Also—Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Over-coatings, Tweeds, Jeans, Flannels, &c., to which we invite the attention of buyers.—All we ask is an examination before purchasing elsewhere. A. SCOTT & SON.
Nov. 3, 1862.

The Cheapest

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Coatings, Jeans, Cord, Flannels, Blankets, Gloves, Hosiery, and a large lot of CARPETING, to be had at the cheap cash store of
Nov. 3, 1862. GEO. ARNOLD.

Auditor's Notice.

THE Auditor appointed by the Court to make distribution of the funds in the hands of ROBERT MCCURDY, Sequestrator of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, to and amongst the parties entitled thereto, will sit for that purpose at his office, in Gettysburg, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of NOVEMBER, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested may appear.
J. C. NEELY, Auditor.
Oct. 6, 1862. 4t

DOMESTICS, Tickings, Checks, Flannels &c., cheap at Fahnestocks'. We have also a MUSLIN branded with our own name, to which we invite especial attention, as it excels by far, any ever offered in this market for the price.

FOR Gentlemen we have Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, &c., as cheap as can be found elsewhere. A. SCOTT & SON.

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers. A. SCOTT & SON.

STATIONERY, of all kinds, at Dr. R. HORNER'S New Family Drug and Prescription store.

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—On SATURDAY, the 13th day of December next, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following property, viz:

A SMALL FARM, on which he resides, situated on the western limit of the borough of Gettysburg, containing 21 ACRES and some perches, and adjoining D. McMillan, J. H. McClellan and others—improved with a BRICK HOUSE and Back Building, Brick Wash and Bake House, a Barn, a never-failing well of water at the door, and a young Orchard of choice apple and peach trees. ☞If not sold the property will be offered for rent on said day.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, 1 WORK HORSE, 1 Young Cow, nearly fresh, 2 Wagons, 2 sets of Hind Gears, nearly new, and other Gears, Plough, Double and Single-trees, Saddle and Bridle, 3 tons of Hay, and Fodder, 200 bundles of Straw, Grain in the ground, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
EPHRAIM HANAWAY.
November 3, 1862. ts

Godey's Lady's Book

FOR 1863.—GREAT LITERARY AND PICTORIAL YEAR.—The publisher of Godey's Lady's Book, thankful to that public which has enabled him to publish a magazine for the last thirty-three years of a larger circulation than any in America, has made an arrangement with the most popular authoress in this country—MARION HARLAND, authoress of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Moss Side," "Nemesis," and "Miriam," who will furnish a story for every number of the Lady's Book for 1863. This alone will place the Lady's Book in a literary point of view far ahead of any other magazine. Marion Harland writes for no other publication. Our other favorite writers will all continue to furnish articles throughout the year.

THE BEST LADY'S MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD, AND THE CHEAPEST.

THE LITERATURE is of that kind that can be read aloud in the family circle, and the clergy in immense numbers are subscribers for the Book.

The Music is all original, and would cost 25 cents (the price of the Book) in the music stores, but most of it is copywrighted, and cannot be obtained except in "Godey."

Our Steel Engravings.—All efforts to rival us in this have ceased, and we now stand alone in this department, giving, as we do, many more and infinitely better engravings than are published in any other work.

Godey's immense DOUBLE SHEET FASHION-PLATES, containing from five to seven full length Colored Fashions on each plate.—Other magazines give only two. Far ahead of any Fashions in Europe or America. Godey's is the only work in the world that gives these immense plates, and they are such as to have excited the wonder of publishers and the public. The publication of these plates cost $10,000 more than Fashion-plates of the old style, and nothing but our wonderfully large circulation enables us to give them. Other magazines cannot afford it. We never spare money when the public can be benefited.

These fashions may be relied on. Dresses may be made after them, and the wearer will not subject herself to ridicule, as would be the case if she visited the large cities dressed after the style of the plates given in some of our so called fashion magazines.

Our Wood Engravings, of which we give twice or three times as many as any other magazine, are often mistaken for steel. They are so far superior to any others.

IMITATIONS.—Beware of them. Remember that the Lady's Book is the original publication and the cheapest. If you take Godey, you want no other magazine. Everything that is useful or ornamental in a house can be found in Godey.

TERMS, CASH IN ADVANCE.

One copy one year, $3. Two copies one year, $5. Three copies one year, $6. Four copies one year $7. Five copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, $10. Eight copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, $15. Eleven copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, $20.

And the only magazine that can be introduced into the above clubs in place of the Lady's Book is Arthur's Home Magazine.

SPECIAL CLUBBING WITH OTHER MAGAZINES.

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine both one year for $3 50. Godey's Lady's Book and Harper's Magazine both one year for $4 50. Godey, Harper and Arthur will all three be sent one year, on receipt of $6 00.

Treasury Notes and Notes of all solvent banks taken at par.

Be careful and pay the postage on your letter.
Address L. A. GODEY,
323 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Nov. 3, 1862.

Ready-made Clothing.

GEORGE ARNOLD has now got up his fall and winter stock of Clothing, consisting of Over Coats, in great variety, very cheap,
Dress Coats,
Business Coats,
Monkey Jackets,
Pantaloons, Vests,
Shirts, Drawers, &c., &c.

All of our own manufacture, and done up in the very best manner, and will be sold very cheap. Give us a call.
Gettysburg, Nov. 3, 1862.

Notice.

JACOB SHEELY'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Sheely, late of Union twp., Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Oxford township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
ABRAHAM SHEELY, *Executor.*
Nov. 3, 1862. 6t*

Valuable Real Estate,

AT PRIVATE SALE.—

No. 1. GREEN-MOUNT FARM, adjoining the Borough of Gettysburg, containing 124 acres. Land good and buildings new.

No. 2. CUMBERLAND FARM, four miles south of Gettysburg, on the Taneytown road, containing 138 acres. Land red soil and the buildings good.

No. 3. A GOOD GRIST MILL, with 38 acres of Land in Germany township, 1½ miles from Littlestown. All in good order and will be sold cheap.

No. 4. A COMMODIOUS BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, in the Borough of Gettysburg, in complete order.

All of which will be sold on accommodating terms.
GEO. ARNOLD.
Gettysburg, Sept. 1, 1862.

Notice.

GARRET BRINKERHOFF'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Garret Brinkerhoff, late of Straban twp., Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN G. BRINKERHOFF,
JACOB CASSATT,
Oct. 6, 1862. 6t Executors.

Arch Street Carpet

WAREHOUSE.—OLDDEN & RICKNER, No. 832 Arch Street, 2 doors below Ninth, PHILADELPHIA, are now receiving their FALL STOCK of English and American CARPETINGS, comprising all the new styles of Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-ply, Ingrains and Venitians, with a splendid assortment of
OIL CLOTHS,
DRUGGETS,
MATS, &c.

The attention of purchasers and others is called to an examination of the above. As we buy and sell exclusively for cash we are prepared to sell at small profits, and hold out strong inducements to CASH BUYERS.
Oct. 10, 1862. 3m

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS!—A good assortment of Fall and Winter Goods as cheap as the cheapest at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

THE Ladies will find a good assortment of Dress Goods, cheap as usual—call and see them at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

Sheriff's Sale.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of NOVEMBER next, (1862,) at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Straban township, Adams county, Pa., on the State road, adjoining lands of Daniel Longenecker, John Gulden and John Yeagy, containing 25½ Acres, more or less—about 5 acres in timber and about 2 acres in meadow—improved with a Two-story Frame Weatherboarded DWELLING HOUSE, wood shed attached, well of water near the door of the dwelling, Cellar under said House, Double Frame Weatherboarded Barn, Hog Pen, and a young Orchard of choice fruit trees. Seized and taken in execution as the property of LEAH CRONCE.

— ALSO —

No. 1: A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of John Deardorff and John Arendt, and the old Berlin road, containing 3 Acres, more or less, improved with a one and a half story partly log and partly frame Weatherboarded DWELLING HOUSE, with a one and a half story Kitchen attached, Cellar under said House, Bake Oven, Well of Water with a Pump in it near the door of the dwelling, Blacksmith Shop, Barn, part log and part frame, Corn Crib, and an Orchard with a variety of choice fruit trees.

No. 2: A TRACT OF LAND, situate in said township and county, adjoining lands of Philip Catshall and Wm. Geyer, and the old Berlin road, containing 20 Acres, more or less, about 1 acre in timber and the balance farm land. Seized and taken in execution as the property of BENJAMIN BLUEBAUGH.

— ALSO —

A LOT OF GROUND, situate in the town of Hampton, Reading township, Adams county, Pa., on the west side of the Hanover and Carlisle turnpike, bounded on the north by lot of Stephen Heinard, south by lot of Dr. C. Blish's heirs, and west by an alley, improved with a two story Log Dwelling HOUSE, with cellar, well of water near the door of the dwelling, and some fruit trees. Seized and taken in execution as the property of JOHN I. MELLEN and MATILDA MELLEN.

— ALSO —

The interest in A LOT OF GROUND, situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., on the west side of Washington street, bounded south by lot of James Rouser, west by an alley, and north by lot of John H. Culp, improved with a two story Frame Weatherbounded Dwelling HOUSE, with cellar, well of water with a chain pump in it, near the door of the dwelling, frame weatherboarded Stable, Corn Crib, Fruit Trees, &c. Seized and taken in execution as the property of JOHN P. HOFFMAN.

— ALSO —

No. 1: A TRACT OF LAND, being the mansion tract, situate in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Wm. Culp, Jacob Musselman, John Valentine, Peter Brooks, and others, containing 150 Acres, more or less, about 100 acres being cleared farm land, (of which about 10 acres are meadow,) the balance in timber, improved with a one and a half story Log Dwelling HOUSE, with a one-story Back-building attached, Double Log Barn, good springs of water near the door of the dwelling, Saw Mill, with Middle Creek running through said tract; orchard with a variety of choice fruit trees.

No. 2: A TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, situate in said township and county, adjoining lands of Abraham Reever, and others, containing 8 Acres, more or less, of which about 5 acre are clear, the balance in timber.

No. 3: A TRACT OF TIMBER-LAND, situate in said township and county, adjoining lands of David Stewart, Lewis Bushman, and others, containing 75 Acres, more or less, of pine, poplar and oak timber.

No. 4: A TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, situate in said township and county, adjoining lands of David Musselman, Jacob Musselman, Wm. Culp, and others, containing 24 Acres of chesnut, locust, and oak timber.

No. 5: A TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, situate in said township and county, adjoining lands of Joseph Sherty, John Valentine, and others, containing 18 Acres, more or less, of chesnut, hickory and oak timber.

No. 6: A TRACT OF LAND, situate in said township and county, adjoining lands of Jacob Musselman, Ezra Oyler, Frederick Miller, and others, containing 12 Acres, more or less, (about 6 acres clear, the balance in timber,) improved with a one and a half story Stone Dwelling HOUSE, with a one and a half story Log Back-building attached, Log Stable, Spring House, with a good Spring of water near the door of the dwelling; orchard with a variety of choice fruit trees. A small stream of water runs through said tract.

No. 7: A TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of John Throne, George Hartman, Peter Henry, and others, containing 7 Acres, more or less, of good chesnut timber.

No. 8: A TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, situate in said township and county, adjoining lands of George Hartman, Joseph Orndorff, and others, containing 10 Acres, more or less, of good chesnut timber. Seized and taken in execution as the property of WILLIAM BOLLER.
SAMUEL WOLF, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's office, Gettysburg, Oct. 27, '62.

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

Dr. James Cress,

ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN, offers his professional services to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity. Having been associated with Prof. Paine two years, and a graduate of the Eclectic Medical College of Philadelphia, I am prepared to practice the reformed system of medicine. "Eclectic" means to choose or select. Hence we select the best, safest and most reliable remedies from all other sectarian medical schools, which have been recommended from the experience and sanctioned by practice of the ablest ECLECTIC PRACTITIONERS, and discard those more injurious, such as antimony, arsenic, mercury, blue pill, blood letting, &c. Office in Baltimore street, opposite McCreary's Sadler Shop. Volunteers' families attended free of charge. [Oct. 27, 1862.

Professional Card.

HAVING associated with myself Dr. N. G. KEIRLE, of Baltimore, I am now prepared to attend to all calls, at any hour, that may be made upon me. Dr. Keirle has been for one year Clinical Assistant in the Baltimore Infirmary, and for three years a Medical Resident in the Baltimore City and County Almshouse, and I feel free to recommend him to the confidence of the public. I hope, by strict attention to business, to merit for myself and partner a continuance of the same patronage which has so long been accorded to the old office. S. G. KINZER, M. D.
Littlestown, Oct. 27, 1862. 2m

Collectors,

TAKE NOTICE.—The Collectors of Taxes for 1862 and previous years, in the different townships of Adams county, are hereby notified that they will be required to settle up their Duplicates on or before the 17th day of NOVEMBER next, on which day the Commissioners will meet at their office to give the necessary exonerations, &c.

The Collectors of the present year will be required to pay over to the County Treasurer all monies that may be collected by the November Court.

JAMES H. MARSHALL,
WM. B. GARDNER,
EPHRAIM MYERS,
Commissioners of Adams county.
Attest—J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
Oct. 27, 1862. td

Sale Notes.

THE Notes given the undersigned, for property purchased at his sale, in February last, will come due on the 12th of November next, at which time payment will be expected. If not paid promptly, interest from the date of the Notes will be charged. The Notes are in the hands of ISAAC ROBINSON, Esq., Fairfield, to whom payment is to be made.
GEORGE TATE.
Oct. 27, 1862. 3t

DOMESTICS, Prints, Ginghams, Brilliants &c., at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

CARPETS, CARPETS.—A splendid lot of Carpeting—good and cheap—just opened at the New Store of M. SPANGLER.

Valuable Farm

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscribers, Executors of HUGH ELDERDICE, deceased, offer at Private Sale, the Real Estate of said deceased, viz:

A FARM, situate in Frederick county, Maryland, lying on the right of the road leading from Emmitsburg to Taneytown, one mile and a half from St. Joseph's Sisterhood, and two miles from Emmitsburg, adjoining lands of Solomon Krise, Joshua Troxel, Robert Allison and others, containing 100 ACRES, more or less; about 18 Acres of good Timber and a due proportion of Meadow. The improvements are a good LOG HOUSE, with a Frame End attached, a Double Log Barn, a never-failing well of water convenient to the buildings, a good Apple Orchard, with a variety of other Fruit Trees.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on Robert Allison, adjoining the property, who will also make known the terms of sale, or on either of the subscribers, James M. Elderdice, residing in Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pa., or John Carpenter, residing on the Turnpike leading from Gettysburg to Chambersburg, six miles from the former place.
JAMES M. ELDERDICE,
JOHN CARPENTER,
Sept. 1, 1862. 6w *Executors.*

Desirable Property

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, the 15th day of NOVEMBER next, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, A TRACT OF LAND, containing 15 Acres, situated on the Taneytown road, 2 miles from Gettysburg, in Cumberland township, Adams county, adjoining lands of George Spangler, Sarah Patterson and Michael Frey. The improvements are a two-story Frame Weatherboarded HOUSE, Frame Barn, well of first rate water at the door, and young thriving fruit trees. About 4 acres of the land are in wood.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on Adam Bollinger, residing thereon.

At the same time will be offered, about 6 Acres of WOODLAND, adjoining the above.

Terms easy. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
JOHN MUSSER.
Oct. 27, 1862. ts*

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and DAVID ZIEGLER and ISAAC E. WIERMAN, Esq., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 20th day of August in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday, the 17th day of November next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.
SAMUEL WOLF, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 20, 1862. ts

Stratton, Byant & Co.'s,

NATIONAL COMMERCIAL COLLEGES,
LOCATED IN
PHILADELPHIA,
S. E. COR. 7TH AND CHESNUT STS.
New York City, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis.

Book-keeping, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Forms, Correspondence, &c., practically taught.

These Colleges being under the same general and local management, and uniting in each the advantages of all, offer greater facilities for imparting instruction than any other similar institutions in the country.

A Scholarship issued by any one is good in all for an unlimited time.

The Philadelphia College has been recently enlarged and refurnished in a superior manner, and is now the largest and most prosperous Commercial Institution in the State.

Bryant & Stratton's series of Text Books, embracing Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, and Commercial Law, for sale, and sent by mail.

☞For full particulars send for a circular.
Oct. 20, 1862. 1y

Notice.

JACOB GARDNER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Gardner, late of Huntington township, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN GARDNER,
ISAAC E. WIERMAN,
Oct. 20, 1862. 6t *Administrators.*

Notice.

ANDREW TRIMMER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Andrew Trimmer, late of Reading twp., Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same twp., she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement to
LYDIA TRIMMER, *Executrix,*
Or to her Agent, Levi Carouister, Esq., Hampton.
Oct. 20, 1862. 6t

1862. **Fall Millinery.** 1862.

MISS McCREARY has just returned from the city and is now opening a large and beautiful assortment of MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS, of the latest styles, which she invites the Ladies to call and examine, confident that they will be pleased with her selections.
Oct. 20, 1862. 1m

Election.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG,
October 16, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Gettysburg, that an Election for Thirteen Directors, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 17th day of NOVEMBER, 1862.

☞A general meeting of the Stockholders will take place at the same time.
Oct. 20, 1861. td

Auctioneering.

GEORGE EPLEY respectfully informs the public that he continues the Auctioneering business. His charges are always moderate, and he never spares an effort to please. He hopes to merit and receive a continuance of public patronage. He refers to Isaac Robinson, Esq., of Fairfield, and Robert Martin, of Gettysburg, who are authorized to make engagements for him. His post office address is Greenmount, Adams county, Pa.
Oct. 20, 1862.*

A Chance for Drafted Men.

LIEUT. KING, of Roberts' Artillery, for Fortress Monroe, has received authority to enlist Drafted men. All who desire a splendid service and to secure their Bounty, with $40 advance pay, have now an opportunity. Apply immediately. [Oct. 20, 1862.

Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Straban township, will meet at the house of Jacob L. Grass, in Hunterstown, on SATURDAY, NOV. 22d, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of employing Teachers to take charge of the Schools. The County Superintendent is expected to be present to examine applicants. By order of the Board,
JOHN WERTZ, Secretary.
Nov. 3, 1862. td

PURE GROUND SPICES, selected and ground expressly for Dr. ROBERT HORNER'S New Drug Store.

A Valuable Farm

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, the 15th day of NOVEMBER next, by order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of JOSEPH RIDDLEMOSER, Sr., deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

A FARM, situate in Liberty township, Adams co., Pa., adjoining lands of Jacob Eiker, Andrew White, David Martin, John Welty, and others, containing 211 Acres, more or less, about 75 acres of which are covered with fine Timber, with about 40 acres of Meadow. The Farm is in a good state of cultivation, (part having been limed,) and under good fencing. It is one of the very best Farms in that region. The improvements are a large Two-story Double Dwelling HOUSE, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, large Hay Shed, Carriage House, Hog Pen, Smoke House, Wash House with Cistern, LOG TENANT HOUSE, and other buildings; a well of good water at the house and another in the barn-yard, both never-failing, with a pump in each; two thriving Apple Orchards, of choice fruit, with pear, peach, cherry and other fruit. The Farm is well watered, and is in every respect a most desirable property.

☞Persons wishing to view it are requested to call on George Riddlemoser, residing thereon.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
JOSEPH RIDDLEMOSER, JR.,
Administrator.
By the Court—JOHN EICHOLTZ, Clerk.

☞If not sold, the Farm will be Rented on said day.
Oct. 10, 1862. ts

Orphan's Court Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of the estate of WILLIAM WYSOTZKEY, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 8th day of NOVEMBER next, the following Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND, situate in South Washington street, adjoining Frederick Frenzel on the North, and bounded by allies on the South and West, the improvements being a Two-story BRICK HOUSE, with Back

Advertisements.

New Firm.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FRUITS, CONFECTIONS, NOTIONS, &c.

The undersigned have gone into partnership in the Grocery and Provision business, at the old stand of W. Gillespie, in York street, one door east of Will's Hotel, Gettysburg, where they will constantly keep on hand for sale, a general variety of goods in their line, viz:

COFFEES,
SUGARS,
MOLASSES,
SYRUPS,
TEAS,
SALT,
HAMS,
SHOULDERS,
SIDES,
FISH,
POTATOES,
BEANS, &c.,
FLOUR AND FEED,
With any quantity of
CONFECTIONS,
FRUITS,
NOTIONS, &c., &c., &c.

They expect also to deal largely in COAL OIL and COAL OIL LAMPS—promising a good article of the former and a fine assortment of the latter.

Having enlarged the Store and Ware Rooms, they are prepared to keep a large stock, all of which will be disposed of at the lowest rates. They offer such bargains as have never heretofore been had in this place.

Give us a trial. No effort spared to please.

GEO. A. CODORI.
JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE.

April 23, 1862.

Ready-made Clothing.

GEORGE ARNOLD Has now on hand much the largest stock of Ready-made Clothing he has ever had, consisting of,

COATS, all sizes,
PANTALOONS, do.,
VESTS, do.,
DUSTERS,
SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY, &c.

Our Coats, Pants and Vests run from a needle to an anchor, both as to size, price and quality. If we cannot please you in a garment ready made Mr. W. T. King, who is in connection with the establishment, will at once take your measure and make you a suit in short notice. Give us a call. [April 28, 1862. 3m

Highly Important

TO PURCHASERS OF DRY GOODS. The best place to buy your Dry Goods is

AT A. SCOTT & SON'S,

opposite the Eagle Hotel, Chambersburg street. ☞One Price, Fair Dealing, and Everything at the LOWEST PRICE.

We have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening a large and attractive assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

to which we invite the special attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of town and country.—We will not particularize, but invite all to call, examine and judge for themselves.

We take this method of returning our thanks for the liberal patronage thus far extended to us, and would say it shall be our constant endeavor to merit a continuance of the same, by strict attention to business, with a desire to please, by selling the prettiest, best, and most goods for the least money.

A. SCOTT & SON.

April 14, 1862.

The Rebels Defeated

AT RICHMOND.—GENERAL McCLELLAN AHEAD.—THREE ROUSING CHEERS.—The undersigned calls the attention of the people of Gettysburg and its vicinity to his well selected stock of goods, consisting of the following named articles in part:

To the Ladies: You will find that the undersigned has almost everything that you can ask for, except Dry Goods, Bonnets and Shoes. He has all the fancy fixings which are made use of now a days in the line of Perfumeries, Soaps, Gauntlets, Gloves, Stockings, Bead Collars, Belts, Combs, and many other articles in their line, too numerous to mention, viz: Hoop Skirts, 24 springs improved style, for $1, and Reed Hoops from 2 to 3 cents a piece, the late style of Palm Leaf Fans, Chinese make, for 15 cents, Ladies' and Misses' fine Black Silk Mitts; Harrison's Household Soap, the greatest washing soap ever discovered in America. He has the genuine, bought direct from the manufacturer, 10 cents per lb. Come and get a piece free of charge and try it.

Gentlemen, the undersigned has almost everything in your line which is kept in a first-class Variety Store.

For the Farmers he has Forks for Hay and Manure, Shovels and Hoes, Fork and Shovel Handles, and a fine assortment of Groceries and Liquors, of all kinds, and all which he will sell low for cash or country produce. Give him a call. Place of business, No. 113 East York street, right opposite the Bank.

H. G. CARR, Agent.

June 30, 1862.

Coal! Coal! Coal.

SHEADS & BUEHLER are now prepared to supply COAL, of superior quality, in any quantity desired. Terms, Cash.

Come One! Come All!

☞They also request those indebted to them to call and pay up, as funds are much needed. Who will be the first to call? Office open from 7 to 7.

Feb. 24, 1862.

Townsley Ahead.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he continues the CARRIAGE MAKING AND REPAIRING business in all its different forms, cheaper than any shop in the county. All work warranted to give satisfaction to customers. Country produce taken in exchange for work at market prices.

A. M. TOWNSLEY.

Gettysburg, June 24, 1861.

Great Attraction

AT SCHICK'S.—I have just opened the most complete assortment of SPRING GOODS ever received in this place. In style, quality and price they cannot be surpassed.—Without stopping to particularize, I say unto all, come and see. J. L. SCHICK.

April 14, 1862.

Come to the Fair!

AND DON'T FORGET TO VISIT PLEASANT RIDGE NURSERIES.—Persons wishing to Plant Trees will find the stock in the ground remarkably fine, and offered at reduced prices. The Apple numbers 100 varieties, embracing all the approved sorts.

N. B.—See the index board near Flora Dale Post office. T. E. COOK & SONS,

Sept. 2, 1861. *Proprietors.*

Piano Tuning.

PROF. BOWER, of Littlestown, a Practical Piano Tuner, informs his friends and the musical public in general, that he gives his time, not otherwise occupied, to Tuning and Repairing Pianos, at moderate prices. He promises entire satisfaction, or no pay. Orders received at this office. [Sept. 16, 1861.

Frames.

GILDED FRAMES!—TYSON BROTHERS have just received from Philadelphia and now offer to the public the largest and best assortment of Gilded Frames ever brought to Gettysburg, at astonishingly low prices. Please call and examine them. Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, York street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa. [March 10, 1862.

"Carte de Visite"

PHOTOGRAPHS!—We have just introduced a splendid massive column in our Gallery and are now prepared to furnish the new style "Carte de Visite" Photographs—four for a dollar. TYSON BROTHERS, Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, Gettysburg.

March 10, 1862.

J. L. SCHICK has a splendid lot of Foulard Silks, very cheap—37½ to 62½ cents per yard.

H. G. CARR has just received a very fine assortment of Gent's Cotton Hose—Come and examine them.

SECOND ARRIVAL! SECOND ARRIVAL!

New Mercantile Firm

IN EMMITSBURG.

NEW GOODS and LOW PRICES!—The new firm of SMITH & SHORB respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just returned from the cities with a splendid assortment of Goods, consisting of Ladies'

DRESS GOODS,

such as Prints, De Bages, Challies, Lawns, Organdies, Robes of all kinds, Alpaccas, Silks, Swiss Jaconet Check and Cambric Muslins, Ribbons, and a good assortment of Ladies' Collars, Calicoes and Muslins, at old prices.

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

Jeans, &c., &c., for men's wear;

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,

all prices. A good stock of Cotton Yarn,

HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
DRUGS and
MEDICINES;

a good stock of prime

GROCERIES, &c.,

and all kinds of goods, such as are generally found in a country store. Having bought for Cash, we can afford to sell at the very lowest prices. Our motto is—"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

☞These goods are really very beautiful, and we want it distinctly understood that we will sell them very cheap for Cash, or to punctual customers at six months. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. We would respectfully return our thanks to our friends for the liberal patronage extended to us thus far, and respectfully ask a continuance thereof. SMITH & SHORB.

Emmitsburg, Md., April 21, 1862. 1y

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg.—Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectfully invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEADSTONES, MARBLE MANTLES, SLABS for Cabinet-makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest possible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner substantial and tasteful equal to the best to be seen in the cities, where every improvement which experience has suggested is availed of, and especially do we guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that erectness of position given at the completion of a job, and so necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry.

Nov. 28, 1859. tf

New Goods.

GEORGE ARNOLD Has just received from Philadelphia a large stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

black, plain and fancy; Silk Warp, French Cloths, for Summer Dress Coats, (a beautiful article.) Tweeds, Italian Cloths, Jeans, Drillings, Merino Cassimeres, Velvet Cords, Gambroons and Vestings, all very handsome. In the above stock of Goods there are many new and beautiful styles.

Also a large stock of CARPETS, TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, and Domestics.

Also a large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, of our own manufacturing, in great variety, all sizes, prices and cheap. Call and see us.

Mr. W. T. King is in connection with the establishment as usual to cut and make up Clothing in short order.

April 28, 1862. 3m

Removal.---Tin Ware.

THE undersigned has removed his Tinning establishment nearer the Diamond, in Chambersburg street, adjoining A. D. Buehler's Drug Store—a very central location. He continues to manufacture, and keeps constantly on hand, every variety of

TIN-WARE,
PRESSED AND
JAPANED WARE,

and will always be ready to do REPAIRING.

ROOFING and SPOUTING

also done in the best manner. Prices moderate, and no effort spared to render full satisfaction. The public's continued patronage is solicited. A. P. BAUGHER.

Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA.—For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

June 16, 1862. 1y

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S

New Furniture Polish.

PREPARED from an improved Recipe by the proprietor of the "Brother Jonathan Polish," is certified by all the leading New York Furniture Dealers and Piano-Forte Makers to be the best in the world for Removing Scratches, Marks and Dirt, and restoring a high and lasting polish to all kinds of Varnished work, from Furniture to Leather. It is cheaper and better than Varnish, dries immediately, and is easily applied. With a piece of Canton Flannel and a bottle or two of this new Furniture Polish, a Housekeeper can work magic in the furniture of a house and keep it looking like new. Now is the time to "shine up" your tables, chairs, desks, pianos, picture frames, carriages, etc., and make them look 50 per cent. better. This is true economy. For sale by Furniture Dealers and Storekeepers generally. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Depot No. 1 Spruce Street, New York. SPECIAL AGENTS WANTED. ADDRESS, Box 1972, NEW YORK P. O.

July 21, 1862. Dec. 2. 1y

Cheap Groceries.

A FRESH arrival of Groceries at reduced prices—splendid SUGARS at 8, 9 and 10 cents per pound—best COFFEE at 22 cents, and other things in proportion. Call and see and judge for yourself.

May 5, '62. FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN,

March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

TYSON BROTHERS have constantly on hand a large assortment of plain and fancy cases, gilded frames, gold and plated lockets, breastpins, &c., &c., which they are selling at astonishingly low prices.

HAMS!—HAMS!—A large lot of prime Hams, just received and for sale cheap, at June 9, 1862. CODORI & GILLESPIE'S.

SOMETHING NEW!—A new style of WHISKEY—an article pronounced "hard to beat"—can be had at H. G. CARR'S.

June 2, 1862.

LARGE PHOTOGRAPHS for $1, at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, York street, opposite the Bank.

THE attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to a large and splendid assortment of Ladies' fine Kid Boots, Lasting Gaiters, Gum Overshoes, &c., just received at Oct. 28. R. F. McILHENY'S.

ALL kinds of STRAW GOODS, embracing Men's and Boys' Hats, Misses' and Children's Hats, Shaker Hoods, &c., &c., at April 21 R. F. McILHENY'S.

Dr. Robert Horner's

NEW FAMILY DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION STORE, CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

Having retired from the active practice of my profession, I take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that I have opened a

NEW DRUG STORE,

in the room formerly occupied by Drs. R. & C. HORNER, as an office, where I will constantly keep on hand a large supply of all kinds of

FRESH DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERY,
TOOTH POWDERS,
DYE STUFFS,
DRY PAINTS, and
PAINTS ground in Oil,
OILS, expressed and distilled,
STATIONERY of all kinds,

Inks, Pens, Pencils, Paper, Combs, Brushes, &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.

All the popular Patent Medicines, together with a selection of pure WINES, BRANDIES and WHISKEY, for medicinal purposes only, always on hand. In a word, my stock embraces everything usually found in a first-class store of this description.

A large supply of fresh Drugs has been received, and others are arriving, which I am offering to the public on very accommodating terms. My Medicines have all been purchased under my personal inspection and supervision from the most reliable houses. I can therefore not only recommend them as pure and fresh, but can sell them cheap.

N. B.—PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to the treatment of all chronic diseases.

☞ADVICE GRATIS.☜

May 12, 1862. tf

1862. 1862.

Bargains! Bargains!

IN

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, TRUNKS AND TRAVELLING BAGS.—Having just received a very large supply of the above goods, we are prepared to sell them lower than ever sold in this place. My stock is most complete, embracing every style of Shoes and Hats made.

HATS AND CAPS,

consisting of all the latest styles for Spring and Summer.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children.

City-made and Eastern work from 25 cents up. TRUNKS of every description and kind.

☞Call and examine the bargains at

April 21, 1862. R. F. McILHENY'S.

Hardware

AND GROCERIES.—The subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE AND GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &C.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store.—Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any other house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
June 9, 1862. DAVID ZIEGLER.

New Store!

NEW GOODS AND GREAT BARGAINS!—The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and surrounding country, that he has opened a NEW STORE in Gettysburg, in the room lately occupied by J. C. Guinn & Bro., on the North West corner of the Diamond, where he will keep a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, CARPETING, &C.,

of every description, among which will be found the latest styles of Spring Goods. The Ladies particularly are requested to call and examine my stock, as I feel satisfied it has never been surpassed in this place for beauty and cheapness. Gentlemen, also, are requested to call, as there is no article in the line of GENTLEMEN'S WEAR that they cannot be accommodated with, at prices that will astonish them.

I will also keep on hand a large supply of GROCERIES, which will be sold very cheap. My stock of QUEENSWARE, &c., will also be found handsome, durable and cheap, whilst my CARPETING cannot be surpassed.

It is my intention to keep a first class Store—keeping on hand nothing but good goods—and to sell cheap—having adopted the motto—"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

I would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage, as I hope by strict attention to business, and by dealing honestly with my customers, to give satisfaction to all.

MICHAEL SPANGLER.

April 14, 1862.

National Hotel,

LITTLESTOWN,

Adams County, Pa.

THE subscriber having taken the above commodious Hotel, is prepared to receive and entertain the traveling public, in the most approved style. His charges will be moderate and his attention unremitting to all who may favor him with their patronage.

His table will at all times be supplied with the delicacies of the season, and his bar be furnished with the choicest liquors.

The stabling is extensive and of the best character, and competent and attentive hostlers constantly in attendance.

April 21, '62. tf M. H. CROUSE.

Important to the Ladies.

LABOR SAVING

WASHING MACHINE.—The undersigned is now building and offering for sale, G. W. TOLHURST'S IMPROVED WASHER, at Gettysburg, and intends to supply them to those persons throughout the county who desire a labor-saving machine.

This machine is gotten up on an entirely new principle, and is considered by those who have seen it in use, the best that has ever been brought before the public.

Among the many advantages of this machine over all others may be mentioned the following:

1st. Its simplicity of construction, making it almost impossible to get out of order.

2d. Its speed, which astonishes alike the operator and the looker on.

3d. The facility with which it adapts itself to the bulk or quantity of clothes desired to be washed.

4th. It washes equally well the finest and lightest fabric, or the coarsest and heaviest, such as bed-quilts, comforts, blankets, &c.

5th. Can be managed by a child from 10 to 12 years of age.

6th. Consumes ½ less soap than any other process of washing.

7th. Will last as long as any other tub with same care.

8th. Saves half the labor.

May 12, 1862. S. SHERFY.

Certificate.

ADAMS COUNTY, PA.—We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have used, and are using now, G. W. Tolhurst's Improved Washing Machine, and are fully satisfied that it is just the Tub Mr. S. Sherfy represents it to be, and supersedes anything of the kind we have ever seen as yet; combining, as it does, great speed with little labor, and performing its work in the most satisfactory manner.

We, therefore, recommend it to every family in the county with great pleasure.

George Geyer, Maria Geyer,
Catharine Meals, Sarah Shorb,
Upton T. Forrest, Sarah E. Forrest,
Christian Musselman, Catha'e C. Musselman,
John Chamberlin, Martha Chamberlin.

April 12, 1862.

1ST PREMIUM awarded to Tyson Brothers by the Menallen Agricultural Society, Sept 1860, and by the Adams County Agricultural Society, Sept. 1861, for best Ambrotypes and Photographs, over all others on exhibition.

COTTONADES, and a variety of Pants Stuff, cheap, at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

GREAT BOOKS IN PRESS.

Thrilling Incidents

OF THE GREAT REBELLION; OR, THE HEROISM OF OUR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

ILLUSTRATED. 1 VOL., LARGE 12MO. PRICE, $1.25.

The critics and the public are right in predicting that this will surpass, in graphic narrative, exciting interest, and extensive popularity, all other histories of the War for the Union. Its theme will be the heroic daring, patient suffering, and hair-breadth escapes of our soldiers and sailors, and its incidents will form the theme of conversation at innumerable firesides for years to come. It will contain, in addition to its stirring details, the philosophical Analysis of the Causes of the War, by JOHN LOTHROP MOTLEY, LL.D., Author of "The Rise of the Dutch Republic," etc., the dates of all the important events from the John Brown raid, and an accurate and revised account of the principal battles, with engravings.

One third the proceeds of all Subscriptions sent direct to us will be given for the Relief of Disabled Soldiers, and all persons who wish a copy of the work, and also to benefit the soldiers, should send their name and address at once. Also, any officer or private, or person in any section of the country, having knowledge of a heroic act or stirring incident, will oblige us by sending us an account of it.

Booksellers, Postmasters, and Canvassing Agents will be furnished with a Subscription Prospectus, on application to the Publishers.

☞A liberal commission given to soldiers desiring to act as agents in taking subscriptions

II.

THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURES, FROM 1608 TO 1860.

By Dr. J. LEANDER BISHOP. 2 vols., 8vo. Vol. I. now ready. Vol. II. nearly ready.

This is probably the largest and most important work now in the American press.

We have also just published new editions of the following useful and popular books:

THE BUSINESS MAN'S LEGAL ADVISER; or, How to Save Money, by Conducting Business according to Law, as expounded by the Best and Latest Authorities. 400 pp., sheep.—Price, $1.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDUSTRY; or, A THOUSAND CHANCES TO MAKE MONEY. Cloth, $1. This has been republished in England.

Every business man and clerk should have these books. They will pay the buyer a hundred fold. Every parent should get them for their sons.

All these books are mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price. We pay particular attention to mailing books, wrapping them carefully, and will procure and send, postpaid, any book anywhere, on receipt of publishers' price and six stamps. Address

FREEDLEY & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

Pianos.—Persons who wish to buy a Piano of the best makers will be shown how they can save a handsome sum in the purchase if they address PIANO, care JOY, COE & Co., Publishers' Agents, New York P. O.

July 21, 1862. Dec. 2. 1y

Adams County

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Executive Committee submit the following Statement of the operations of the Company during the past year:

Notes on hand, bearing interest, Sept. 1, 1861,	$2,645 21
Cash on hand Sept. 1, 1861,	903 34
Cash premium rec'd during the year,	1,153 32
Interest received to April 1, 1862,	158 09
	$4,859 96
Paid out during the year as per Treasurer's Report, viz:	
Wm. H. McCreary, loss by fire, in part,	$215 00
Bor. of Gettysburg, temporary loan,	587 95
Advertising,	30 09
Policies, Blanks, Stationery, &c.,	48 16
Bill of Managers, &c.,	92 18
Officers of Election,	2 25
Treasurer's salary,	50 00
Secretary's "	50 00
Postage,	5 20
Notes on hand,	2669 57
Cash in hands of Treas. and Managers,	1109 65
	$4,859 96
PREMIUM NOTES.	
Am't of Premium Notes, Sept. 1, '61,	$90,827 91
" " " received during the year,	23,347 90
	114,175 81
Expired and surrendered during the year,	21,905 44
	$92,270 37
PROPERTY INSURED.	
Amount of property insured Sept. 1, 1861,	$1,270,132 76
Amount of property insured during the year,	316,398 24
	$1,586,531 00
Expired and surrendered during the year,	304,381 59
	$1,282,149 41
NUMBER OF POLICIES.	
Policies outstanding, Sept. 1, 1861,	809
" issued during the year,	215
	1024
" expired and surrendered during the year,	142
Policies now in force,	882
AVAILABLE FUNDS.	
Notes bearing interest,	$2,669 57
Cash in hands of Treas. and Managers,	1,109 65
	$3,779 22
Premium Notes in force,	92,270 37
	$96,040 59

The Executive Committee again congratulate the Board upon the prosperous condition of the Company. Although it has been in operation over eleven years, no assessment has ever been made—all losses and expenses having been paid from current receipts, leaving at this time on hand a cash capital of $3,779 22, and an additional capital of $92,370 37 in Premium Notes. The only outstanding indebtedness of the Company is $285, balance due to Wm. H. McCreary, on recent loss of barn by fire.

A. HEINTZELMAN,
JACOB KING,
R. McCURDY,
Executive Committee.

Attest—D. A. BUEHLER, *Sec'y.*
Gettysburg, Oct. 6, 1862.

ALL the best Patent Medicines can be had at the new Family Drug and Prescription Store of Dr. R. HORNER.

SAGO, Arrow Root, Corn Starch, Rice-flour and Gelatin, for sale at Dr. HORNER'S Drug Store.

GUM COATS cheap at PICKING'S.

AMERICAN EXCELSIOR Good COFFEE—as Java and cheap as rye, for sale at CODORI & GILLESPIE'S.

NEW SPRING GOODS—just opened at the New Store of M. SPANGLER.

MOURNING GOODS.—The finest assortment of Mourning Goods ever offered, can now be seen and bought at lower prices than they have ever been sold before. Call at once at the sign of the Red Front.
April 21. FAHNESTOCK BROS.

PURE BRANDY, WINE AND WHISKEY, for medicinal purposes only, at the New Drug Store of Dr. R. HORNER.

ALL colors of Zephyr Worsted and Shetland Wool can be had at SCHICK'S.

CALICOES, as good as ever, at from 6¼ to 12½ cts. per yard, can be had at SCHICK'S.

COTTON GLOVES, for Men and Boys, can be had cheap at SCHICK'S.

YOUNG Men's Fall styles of Hats and Caps 20 per cent. lower than usual prices at R. F. McILHENY'S.

GLYCERINE and CAMPHOR SOAP, for preventing and curing the bites of Musquitoes and other insects, at DR. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

TYSON BROTHERS are making their premium pictures at prices to suit the times.

J. L. SCHICK has just received a lot of cheap Looking Glasses.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

Something New.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the residents of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has opened a WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE, in the room immediately in the rear of Mr. J. L. Schick's Store, and fronting the Square, where he intends keeping an assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER and SILVER PLATED WARE, SPECTACLES, CLOCKS, &c., &c.

Having been connected with a first-class Watch and Jewelry Store in Baltimore, for several years past, he is prepared to furnish every article in the line, at the lowest city prices, and all purchases will be guarantied as represented.

From a long experience in Watch-repairing, especially of fine Watches, he is prepared to do all kinds of Watch-work promptly, in the best manner, and guaranty the performance of it.

He will keep always on hand a large assortment of SPECTACLES, and Spectacle Glasses; and having much experience in adapting them to the sight, is prepared to fit all who need them.

HAIR JEWELRY made to order in the best style, and a great variety of patterns on hand. JEWELRY repaired in the neatest manner.

JOSEPH BEVAN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 23, 1861. tf

Fresh Reinforcements.

STRENGTHENING OUR POSITION.—We are constantly adding new supplies to our already large and fashionable stock of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

We have every style of Spring and Summer Hats, which in quality and price cannot fail to please. Boy's and Men's Hats and Caps of every description, and of the latest styles. Our stock of

BOOTS,
SHOES,
GAITERS, &c., &c.,

was never more complete. Ladies, Gentlemen and Children can be accommodated with anything in this line, as we are better prepared now to give fits and greater bargains than ever before. If you want bargains, good fits and fashionable goods, call at the sign of the BIG BOOT, in Chambersburg street.

JOHN CULP,
June 9, 1862. ALEX. COBEAN.

New Goods!---Large Stock!

MERCHANT TAILORING.

JACOBS & BRO.

have just received from the cities a large stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a variety of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

Cassinets, Jeans, &c., with many other goods for spring and summer wear.

They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner. The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They always make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure to be substantial.

They ask a continuance of the public's patronage, resolved by good work and moderate charges to earn it.

Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

Restaurant.

THE CHAMBERSBURG STREET RESTAURANT, (recently Eckenrode's.) in the Jacobs Building, Chambersburg street, is now conducted by the undersigned.

OYSTERS are done up in all styles:
FRIED CHICKEN, BEEF TONGUE,
TRIPE, BOILED EGGS, and
A NICE GLASS OF ALE,

can always be had. Call in. The Saloon has been re-painted and fitted up in fine style.

GEORGE JACOBS.

Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

New Goods.

SPRING GOODS!—CHOICE GOODS!

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS

have just received and are now opening a large and choice assortment of SPRING GOODS, to which they invite the attention of the public. Having been purchased with care at reduced prices, we are prepared to give our customers bargains. Our stock has been largely increased by the addition of a choice variety of the latest styles of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, material for MENS' WEAR, CARPETING, QUEENSWARE, MILLINERY GOODS, &c., comprising a complete assortment of everything usually wanted. Call early and select bargains for yourselves. FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

April 7, 1862.

New Tailoring

ESTABLISHMENT.—GEO. F. ECKENRODE, FASHIONABLE TAILOR, adopts this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailoring establishment in Baltimore street, Gettysburg, (late Post Office,) near the Diamond, where he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and to the satisfaction of customers. He employs none but first class hands, and receiving

THE FASHIONS REGULARLY,

he can warrant fashionable fits and neat and substantial sewing. He asks a share of the public's patronage, promising to spare no effort to deserve it. His charges will always be found as moderate as the times will allow.

Cutting and Repairing done at the shortest notice. [Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

Trees! Trees! Trees!

THE undersigned invite attention to their large and well grown stock of

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Shrubs, &c., embracing a large and complete assortment of APPLES, PEARS, PEACHES, PLUMS, CHERRIES, APRICOTS, and NECTARINES, Standard for the Orchard, and Dwarf for the Garden. ENGLISH WALNUTS, SPANISH CHESNUTS, HAZLENUTS, &c., RASPBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, CURRANTS and GOOSEBERRIES, in great variety. GRAPES of choicest kinds, ASPARAGUS, RHUBARB, &c., &c. Also, a fine stock of well formed, bushy EVERGREENS, suitable for the Cemetery and Lawn.

DECIDUOUS TREES, for street planting, and a general assortment of

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND FLOWERING SHRUBS. ROSES, of choice varieties, CAMELIAS, BEDDING PLANTS, &c.

Our stock is remarkably thrifty and fine, and we offer it at prices to suit the times.

☞Catalogues mailed to all applicants.

Address EDWARD J. EVANS, & CO.,
Central Nurseries, York, Pa.

March 24, 1861. tf

Natrona Coal Oil.

WARRANTED NON-EXPLOSIVE and equal to any KEROSENE.

WHY *buy* an explosive Oil, when a few cents more per gallon will furnish you with a perfect Oil? Made only by PA. SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 127 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. [Feb. 24, 1862. 1y

Saponifier! Saponifier!

THE FAMILY SOAP MAKER.—All Kitchen Grease can be made into good SOAP, by using SAPONIFIER!

DIRECTIONS ACCOMPANYING EACH BOX! SOAP is as easily made with it as making a cup of coffee. Manufactured only by the Patentees. PA. SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 127 WALNUT ST., PHILAD'A.

Feb. 24, 1862. 1y

Spectacles, Spectacles.

JOSEPH BEVAN, sign of the Watch and Spectacles, in the diamond, has now on hand a large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, and is prepared to suit all who will favor him with a call.

N. B. Cash paid for old gold and silver.

June 2, 1862.

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in Breckinridge street, Gettysburg. [June 16, 1862.

PERSONS in want of a cheap and fashionable HAT or CAP can be accommodated by calling at R. F. McILHENY'S.

FIRST-RATE Eight-day, Thirty-hour and Alarm Clocks, cheap at PICKING'S.

LARGE PHOTOGRAPHS made from small pictures at greatly reduced rates, at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery.

Something New!

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED MAP

ON THE PRESERVATION AND CULTURE OF FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

COPIES are being published, which contain many magnificent Engravings, such as Trees and various kinds of fine Fruit and Fruit Trees, some of the finest specimens that have ever been put on paper. The Fruit Trees are set with abundant burdens of fruit, similar to that which nature presents in proper season. The trees are represented as having their roots running through the soil in a natural position, and the Engravings of Trees are beautiful and grand. It also contains a fine Engraving which represents the innumerable thread-like roots of a vigorous tree running through and over the soil. The Root Engraving covers ten inches in diameter on paper, and also forms a magnificent engraving, which cannot help but prove gratifying to the eyes of all who may behold it. Such an engraving has never been printed on paper before. The engraving of roots not only proves admirable to the sight of the eye, but is designed to prove of great importance to all who take an interest in the cultivation of fruits and how to treat fruit trees properly.

A COPY contains Twenty-five different Engravings of Trees, Fruits, etc., composed of Evergreens, Forest, Apple, Peach, Dwarf Pyramid Pear and Cherry Trees, &c. The Fruit Engravings comprise Raspberries, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Currants, Grapes, Plums, Apricots, Pears, Peaches, Apples, etc., and are all colored by hand to represent the natural fruit, and are accompanied with printed matter of great importance, and forms a copy in size 32 by 40 inches, on map paper, with muslin back and face varnished.

A COPY, with its numerous engravings, will be gratifying to the eye, and forms an admirable ornament for the wall of the parlor, and will richly beautify any apartment with horticultural matter of much importance and fancy. These copies are published at a very heavy expense. Twenty-five dollars have been paid to a scientific artist for forming the plates of single engravings of trees, roots, etc.

A COPY contains printed matter of much importance and great value. It will tell how to treat all kinds of Fruit Trees to render them very vigorous and productive, even in unfavorable seasons. It will tell how to prepare the soil without inconvenience before planting the trees in: to strengthen trees much in vigor, and to prove the productiveness of abundant crops, even in unfavorable seasons or locations, with proper and easy after treatment.

A COPY will tell how to prepare and plant all kinds of Fruit and Evergreen Trees, so as to prove successful, with scarcely ever proving a failure in a lot of many trees when properly treated as directed. It will tell how to train and plant Dwarf Pear Trees. It contains the most successful treatments for the culture of the Plum. It will tell how to train and cultivate the Grape.

A COPY will tell how to cultivate and treat Strawberries, Currants, Raspberries, Blackberries, Gooseberries, etc.

A COPY will tell how to treat Peach trees, to restore their roots healthy from the disastrous effects of worm insects. It will tell how to make use of an application over the soil surrounding the tree to protect the Peach and other tender fruits from the effects of being winter-killed in the bud. The same application also restores Peach trees from taking the yellows. The application has the beneficial effects to present the foliage of the trees healthy and the tree vigorous, and proves to the productiveness of luscious fruits. The application to be applied is not expensive. All have sufficient materials on their plantations.

A COPY will tell how to Preserve all kinds of Fruits with little or no sugar. It will tell how to keep Apples with much success. It will tell how to treat and manage Pears to mature perfectly, and to attain to the highest flavor.

A COPY presents its numerous pictures all at a glance, and forms such an ornament for the wall as will be admired by all lovers of art, drawn from nature's products.

These copies are published by

H. F. M. PETERS,
Near Bendersville, Adams co., Pa.

☞The Map is finished with Rollers and will be forwarded by Express to any place ordered, on receipt of necessary amount.

☞Price $2 per copy. Address H. F. M. PETERS, Nursery, Floradale P. O., near Bendersville, Adams co., Pa.

July 21, 1862. [Nov. 11, '62. 1y]

The Old and Reliable.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

SMALL PROFITS & QUICK SALES.—

J. L. SCHICK

would respectfully say to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now receiving at his store a splendid

STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.

The stock consists in part of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, of every description.

SILKS,
MOZAMBIQUE,
CHALLIES,
DELAINES,
BOMBAZINES,
ALPACCAS,
LAWNS,
CALICOES,

of all qualities and choicest styles, which will be sold at PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

FURNISHING GOODS

of all kinds, including Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of RIBBONS, Laces and Edgings, Umbrellas and Parasols.—My stock of WHITE GOODS will be found full and complete, and customers may rely upon always getting good goods at the lowest possible prices.

Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES and
VESTINGS,

of all qualities and choicest styles.

April 21, 1862. J. L. SCHICK.

Vinegar---Vinegar.

THE undersigned has commenced the manufacture of Vinegar, on Washington street, a few doors north of West Middle street, Gettysburg. He has been manufacturing this Vinegar for nearly one year, and it has given general satisfaction. The superiority of this Vinegar over all other manufactured Vinegar, consists in it being made entirely of grain, no acid of any kind being used in its composition, and free from everything injurious. It is strong, and at the same time pleasant to the taste, and has all the preservative qualities found in pure Cider Vinegar. He is prepared to wholesale this Vinegar in any quantity. Call and examine for yourselves. ADAM DIEHL.

Certificate.

WE, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have used in our families, for various purposes, the Vinegar manufactured and sold by ADAM DIEHL, and find it to be all that he represents it to be. We have fairly tested it and believe it to be superior in every respect, to any other manufactured Vinegar we have ever used, and would recommend it to all persons.

Wm. Boyer & Son, Gettysburg,
Jacob Norbeck & Co., "
Codori & Gillespie, "
John Chamberlin, Franklin twp.,
Levi Pitzer, "
A. F. Gitt, Oxford.

May 12, 1862. 1y*

STEP into McILHENY'S and see the immense quantity of HATS and CAPS that he has just received. Costs nothing to look.

MUSLINS at low rates, from 6 cents up, can be had at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCK BROS.

ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE, a very fine article, now to be had at H. G. CARR'S.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety, at SCHICK'S.

Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale the Property in which he now resides, situate in East Middle street, Gettysburg, adjoining S. R. Tipton on the west and Mrs. McElroy on the east, with an alley in the rear. THE HOUSE is a two-story Frame, Weatherboarded, with Back-building; a well of water, with a pump in it, at the door; and a variety of fruit, such as apples, pears, peaches, apricots, cherries, and grapes, all the most choice.

ZACHARIAH MYERS.

Nov. 12, 1860. tf

Gettysburg Marble Yard.

MEALS & BRO., IN EAST YORK STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.—Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, such as MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, MANTLES, &c., at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call.

☞Produce taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, June 2, 1862. tf

Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT,

BOOK BINDER

AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

LANCASTER, PA.

Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

REFERENCES.

E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster.
W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank
Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa.
Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register " "
Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder " "

April 15, 1861.

The Great Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

☞A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [June 3, 1861. tf

A Ready Market.

100,000 BUSHELS GRAIN WANTED.—We have taken the house lately occupied by Klinefelter, Bollinger & Co., with a determination to pay the highest market prices for all kinds of Grain. You will find us supplied with PLASTER, GUANO of all kinds, GROCERIES, Wholesale and Retail, LUMBER, COAL, and every other article in our line of business sold at the lowest possible rates for Cash. Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

DIEHL, BRINKERHOFF & CO.

April 22, 1861. tf

Change of Time.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, May 5, 1862, the Morning Train will leave Gettysburg at 7.15 A. M., with passengers for all the connections, North and South, on the Northern Central Railway, and return about 1 P. M. The afternoon Train will leave Gettysburg at 3, P. M.; but passengers by this Train can go no farther than Hanover the same evening. Returning will reach Gettysburg about 5.15 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. By this arrangement persons from the country, near the line of the Railroad, having business to transact in Gettysburg, can take the noon Train up and have nearly two hours in Gettysburg, and return in the Afternoon Train.

R. McCURDY, President.

May 12, 1862.

Fine Liquors.

H. G. CARR has added to his Grocery and Notion Store, a department for the sale of Liquors, and having laid in a large and fine assortment, he invites the attention of buyers thereto. It embraces BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, WHISKIES, &c., of different kinds and prices, some among the best to be had in the cities. As his motto is, "quick sales and small profits," he will sell cheap, very cheap, for the cash. To be convinced, it is only necessary to give him your patronage.

Gettysburg July 1, 1861.

To Disabled Soldiers,

SEAMEN AND MARINES, AND WIDOWS, OR OTHER HEIRS OF THOSE WHO HAVE DIED OR BEEN KILLED IN THE SERVICE.—CHAS. C. TUCKER, Attorney for Claimants, Bounty Land and Pension Agent, Washington City, D. C.—Pensions procured for Soldiers, Seamen and Marines of the present war, who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in service and Pensions, Bounty Money and Arrears of Pay obtained for widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed while in service.

Bounty Land procured for services in any of the other wars. CHAS. C. TUCKER,

Washington, D. C.

J. C. NEELY, Agent, Gettysburg.

Nov. 18, 1861.

Notice.

THE undersigned, having a large amount standing on his Books for a considerable length of time, principally made up of small accounts, takes this method of notifying those indebted to him, that he needs money, and if his friends will call and settle their accounts, he will feel under many obligations to them.

Sept. 23, 1861. J. L. SCHICK.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. [Dec. 3, 1860.

New Restaurant.

THE undersigned has opened a Restaurant, at the corner of York and Liberty streets, Gettysburg, where he will keep everything in the eating line in season—also Ale, Lager, and Cider, Segars, Tobacco, &c. He is likewise fitting up a Saloon for Ice Cream at the same place. He hopes, by attention to business and a desire to please, to receive a liberal share of custom. HENRY W. CHRISMER.

May 5, 1862.

Hanover Branch Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.—Passenger Trains run as follows:

Leave Hanover at 9:30 A. M., and 12:30 P. M.
Leave Junction at 11:30 A. M., and 1:40 P. M.

The 9:30 A. M. train makes connection at the Junction for the North and South. The 12:30 train makes connection for the South only.

Through Tickets are issued to Philadelphia, Columbia, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Reading, Baltimore, York, Wrightsville, and all principal way points on the line of the Northern Central Railway.

D. E. TRONE, Ticket Agent.

Jan. 20, 1862.

Albums.

NEW and exquisitely beautiful styles of Albums, for "Carte de Visite" Photographs, just received and for sale at prices to suit the times. TYSON BROTHERS, York st., opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa.

March 10, 1862.

Fruit Cans,

OF all sizes, wholesale and retail, at SHEADS & BUEHLER'S Stove and Tin Establishment, corner of Carlisle street and the Railroad. [Sept. 8, 1862.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE, Wood's Hair Restorative, Shilling Hair Tonic, and other preparations, for sale at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

LADIES, call and see the cheapest lot of SILKS ever offered in Gettysburg, which are now open and ready for sale at

April 21. FAHNESTOCK'S

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